STATO MAGGIORE DELL'ESERCITO

Ispettorato delle Trasmissioni

N° 214

STAZIONI RADIO
AN/GRC - 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8

ISTRUZIONE PER OPERAI

FIGURE

1970

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AN/GRC - 3- 4-5-6-7- 8

ISTRUZIONE PER OPERAI

FIGURE

1970

Approvo la presente istruzione per operai

"Stazioni radio"

AN/GRC - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 -*(figure)*

Roma, li Febbraio 1970

L'ISPETTORE DELLE TRASMISSIONI
(Gen. C.A. Sergio GIULIANI)

NOTE E GLOSSARIO PER FACILITARE LA LETTURA DEGLI SCHEMI E DELLE SCRITTE

- A -

+ A	- Tensione d'accensione filamenti.
ADJ	- Regolazione.
ADJUST	- Regolazione
A F	- Bassa frequenza
A F C	- Controllo automatico frequenza
ALL	- Tutto e tutti
AMPLIFIER	- Amplificatore
ANT.	- Antenna
AUDIO	- Bassa frequenza
AUX	- Ausiliario
A C	- Corrente alternata (c.a.) o componente alternata.

- B -

+ B	- Tensione anodica
BALLAST	- Stabilizzatore
BEAT (Osc.)	- Oscillatore di note - di battimento
BELL	- Suoneria
BIAS	- Polarizzazione
BOARD	- Basetta
BOTTOM	- Inferiore
BOX	- Scatola

- C -

- C	- Tens. polarizzazione di griglia
C........	- Condensatore
CAL.	- Calibrazione - taratura
CALIBRATE	- Calibrazione - taratura
CH	- Canale
CHANNEL	- Canale
CHART	- Tabella
CIRCUIT	- Circuito
CKT	- Circuito
COM.	- Comune
CONN.	- Connession - collegamenti
COMMON	- Comune

CONT	- Comando - controllo
CONTROL	- Controllo - comando
CORD	- Cavo - cordone
COUPLING	- Accoppiamento
CX	- Cavo - cordone

- D -

DETENT (VERNIERS)	- Vernieri - compensatori
DIAL	- Indice - quadrante
DISCRIMINATOR	- Discriminatore
DRIVER	- Pilota (dell'amplif. di potenza)
DUPLEX	- Duplice
DE-EMPHASIS	- Attenuazione delle note più alte della bassa frequenza
D C	- Corrente continua (c.c.) o componente continua

- E -

EACH	- Ciascuna
EAR	- Ascolto
EARPHONE	- Padiglione telefonico
EDGE	- Orlo - parete
EQUALIZING	- Di equalizzazione
EXT	- Esterno

- F -

F.......	- Fusibile
FIELD	- Campale (funzionamento)
FIL.	- Filamenti
FILAMENT	- Filamenti
FILTER	- Filtro
FIXED	- Non variabile - fisso
FROM	- Dal..... es.: from rec. RF Ampl. V 1 dall'amplif. di ric. a RF V 1
FRONT	- Fronte - parte frontale
FUSE	- Fusibile

- G -

GND	- Massa
GRID	- Griglia
GROUND	- Massa

- H -

H.	- Cuffia - microfono
HARM.	- Armonica
HARMONIC	- Armonica
HANDSET	- Microtelefono
HIGH	- Alta (potenza)
HOLDON	- Tenere - mantenere (premuto)

- I -

IF	- M.F.
IF	- Se
IN	- Ingresso - entrata
IMPUT	- Ingresso
INSIDE	- Dentro
INT.	- Interfono

- J -

J.	- Presa (jack)
JUMPER	- Ponticello

- K -

K	- Mille - es.: 100 K = 100.000

- L -

L.	- Bobina
LAMP	- Lampada
LEAD	- Comando - controllo - precedenza
LEVEL	- Livello - volume
LIGHT	- Luce - illuminazione
LIMITER	- Limitatore
LINE	- Linea
LOAD	- Carico
LOCAL	- Locale - vicino
LOCK	- Bloccaggio - chiusura
LOUD SPEAKER	- Altoparlante
LOW	- Bassa (potenza)
LS.	- Altoparlante

- M -

M	- Mille
M.	- Strumento
MEG	- Mega

METER	- Strumento
MIC.	- Microfono
MICROPHONE	- Microfono
MIXER	- Mescolatore
MOUTING	- Basedi montaggio

- N -

NC	- Piedino non collegato
NE.......	- Lampada neon
NEUTRALIZING	- Di neutralizzazione
NOTE......	- Nota.........

- O -

O......	- Relè
OFF	- Spento - esluso
ON	- Acceso - chiuso
ONLY	- Solo
OPERATE	- Funzionamento
OR	- O - oppure
ORG	- Organizzazione
OSCILLATOR	- Oscillatore
OTHER	- Altro
OUT	- Uscita
OVER (VOLTAGE)	- Relè termico

- P -

P.......	- Spina (PLUG)
P.A.	- Amplif. finale potenza (RF)
PART OF....	- Componente del.......
PHONE	- Cuffia
PIN	- Piedino
PLATE	- Placca
PRE-EMPHASIS	- Esaltazione delle note più alte della bassa freq.
POS.	- Posizione
POSICTION	- Posizione
POWER	- Alimentazione - alimentatore - potenza
PRESET	- Preselezione
PRI	- Primario (di trasformatore)
PUSH TO TALK	- Premere per parlare (funzionamento in semplice)

PWR	- Alimentazione-potenza
	- R -
R.....	- Resistenza
RCVR	- Ricezione-ricevitore
REACTANCE	- Reattanza, mod. a reattanza
REAR	- Dietro - parte posteriore
REC	- Ricezione
RECEIVE	- Ricezione
RECT.	- Raddrizzatore
RECTIFIER	- Raddrizzatore
RED	- Rosso
REMOTE	- Lontano
RETRANS	- Ritrasmissione
RETURN	- Ritorno (chiusura di un circuito)
RF	- Radio freg.
	- S -
S......	- Abbreviazione di commutatore (SWITCH)
SCREEN	- Griglia schermo
SEC	- Secondario (di trasformatore)
SEct.	- Sezione
SECTION	- Sezione
SEE	- Vedere
SENSITIVITY	- Sensibilità
SERIES-DRIVE	- Eccitazione in serie (vibratore)
SET	- Apparato
SHUNT-DRIVE	- Eccitazione in parallelo (vibratore)
SIDETONE	- Autocontrollo
SIGNAL	- Segnale
SOCKET	- Zoccolo
SPARE	- Non usato - disponibile - di riserva
SPEAKER	- Altoparlente
STAGE	- Stadio
STRAPPING	- Ponticello
SUPPLY	- Alimentazione - alimentatore
SWITCH	- Commutatore
	- T -
T.......	- Trasformatore
TABLE	- Tavola - tabella
TANK	- Carro armato

TEL	- Telefono
TENTHS	- Decine
TERM.	- Terminale
TERMINAL	- Terminale
TO.	- Al. . . . . . (es.: TO FIL METER POS 2 = allo strumento di misura del filamento, posizione 2).
TOP	- Parte superiore (di sopra)
TR	- Trasmissione
TRANS	- Trasmissione
TRANSMITTER	- Trasmettitore
TUBE	- Vàlvola
TUNE	- Sintonia
TUNING	- Sintonia - sintonizzatore

- U -

U.	- Micro es.: UF=microfarad; UH=microhenry
UNREGOLATED	- Non stabilizzata (tensione-corrente)

- V -

V.	- Valvola
VAR.	- Variabile
VHE	- Veicolo - veicolare
VIBR	- Vibratore
VIEW	- Visto - veduta
VOLTAGE REGULATOR	- Stabilizzatore di tensione

- W -

WIRE SIDE	-
VIEW OF	- Visto dal lato dei collegamenti (cablaggio).

- X -

X.	- Valvola (se vicino alla valvola)
X.	- Relè (se vicino al relè)
XMTR	- Trasmissione - trasmettitore
XTAL	- Quarzo - cristallo

==============

1^{st} = primo

2^{d} = secondo

3^{d} = terzo

4^{th} = quarto

NOTE :

1-Se non altrimenti specificato, tutte le resistenze sono in Ohm e i condensatori in picofarad.

2-Sui commutatori rotanti, i rotori sono distinti da lettere : A. B. C. ecc., i contatti fissi sono distinti da lettere e numeri. Le lettere indicano i contatti ai quali il rotore fa capo: i numeri la posizione dei contatti stessi.

3-Tutti i commutatori rotanti negli schemi elettrici sono mostrati dalla parte interna.

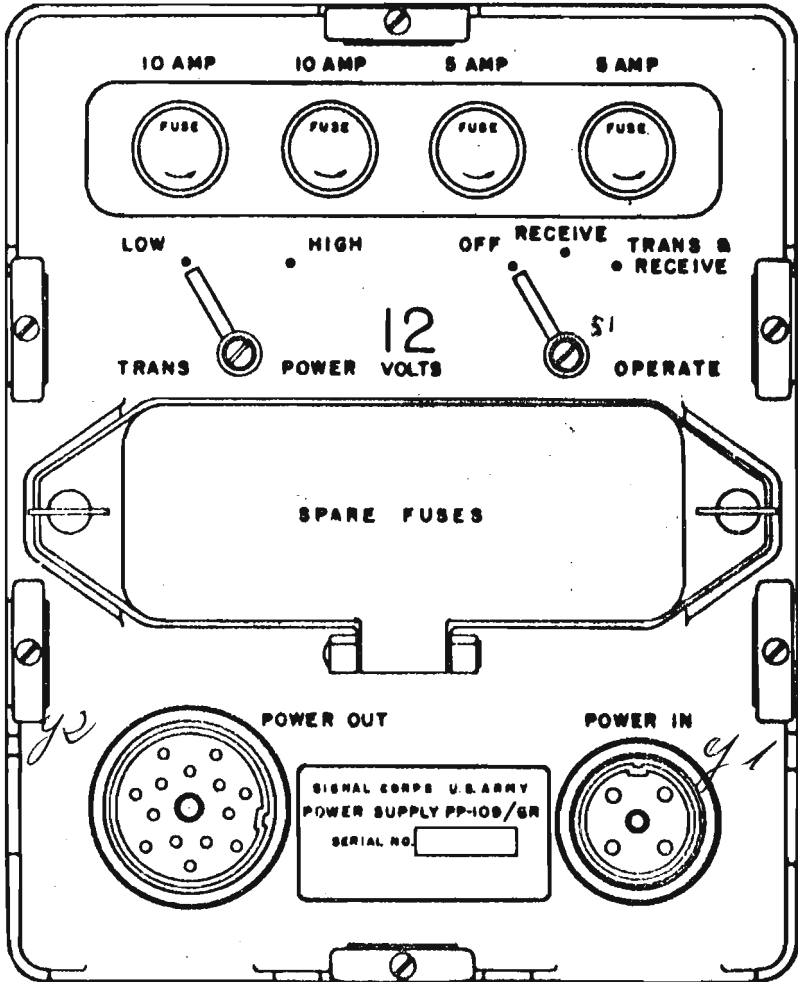



Fig.1 - Pannello frontale dell'alimentatore PP-109/GR

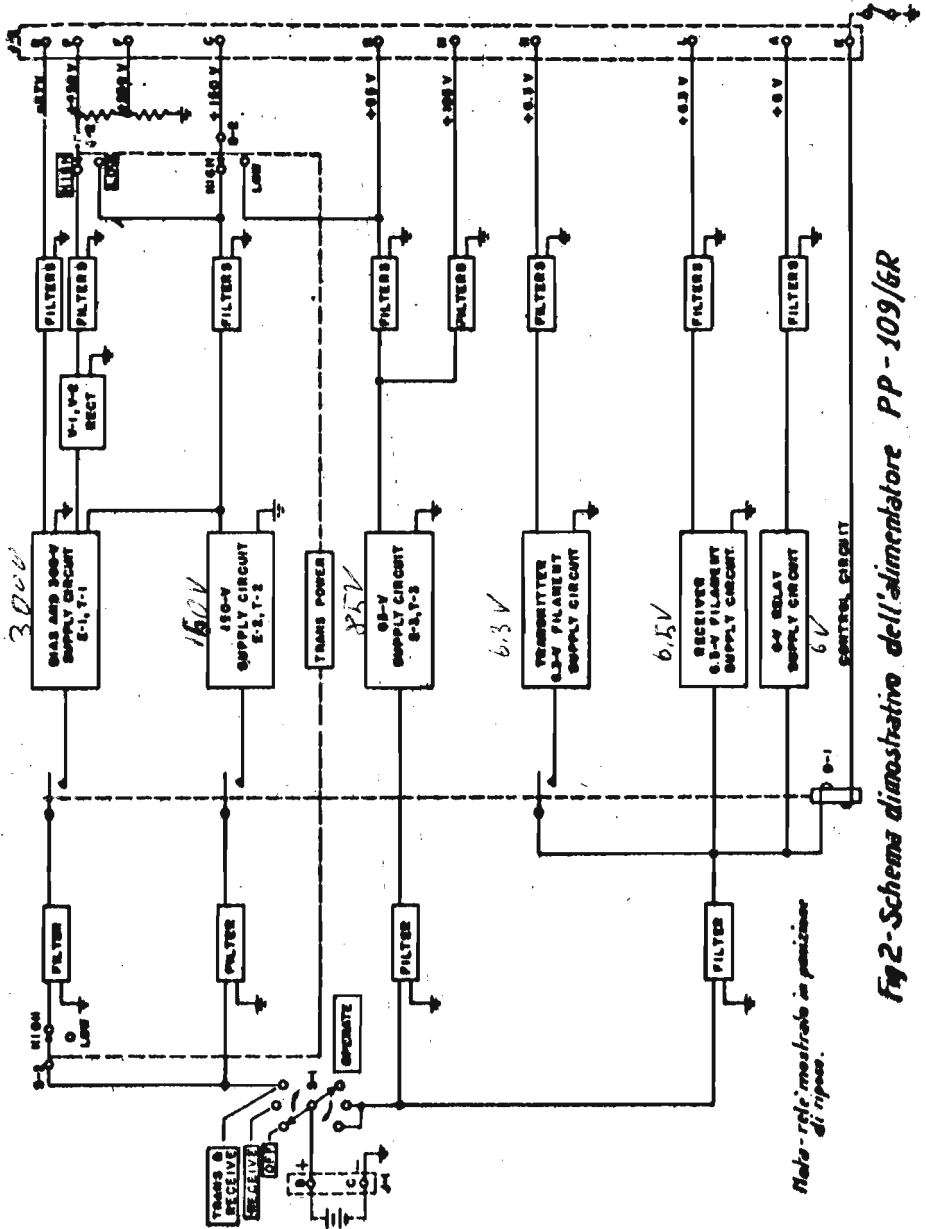



Fig 2- Schema dimostrativo dell'alimentatore PP - 109/GR

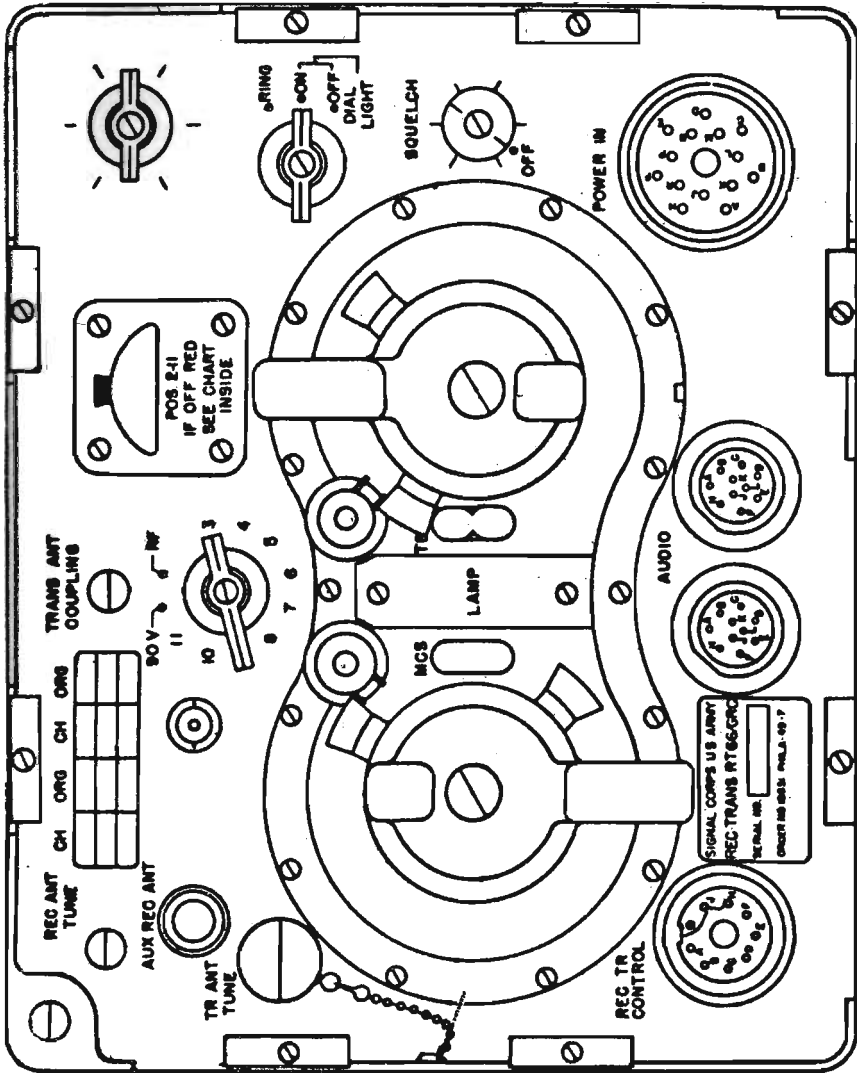



Fig. 4 - Pannello frontale del ricetrasmettitore RT-66/GRC

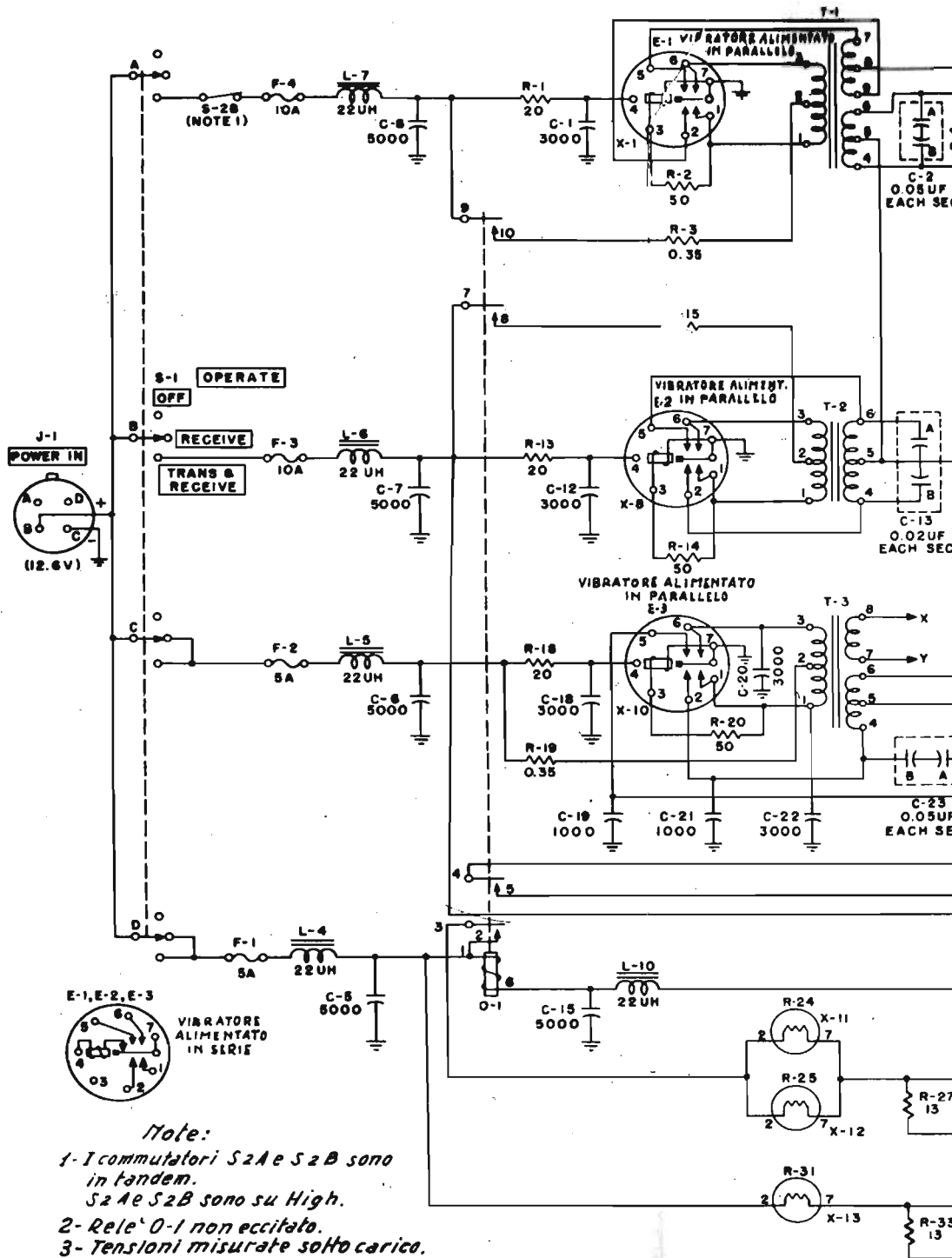
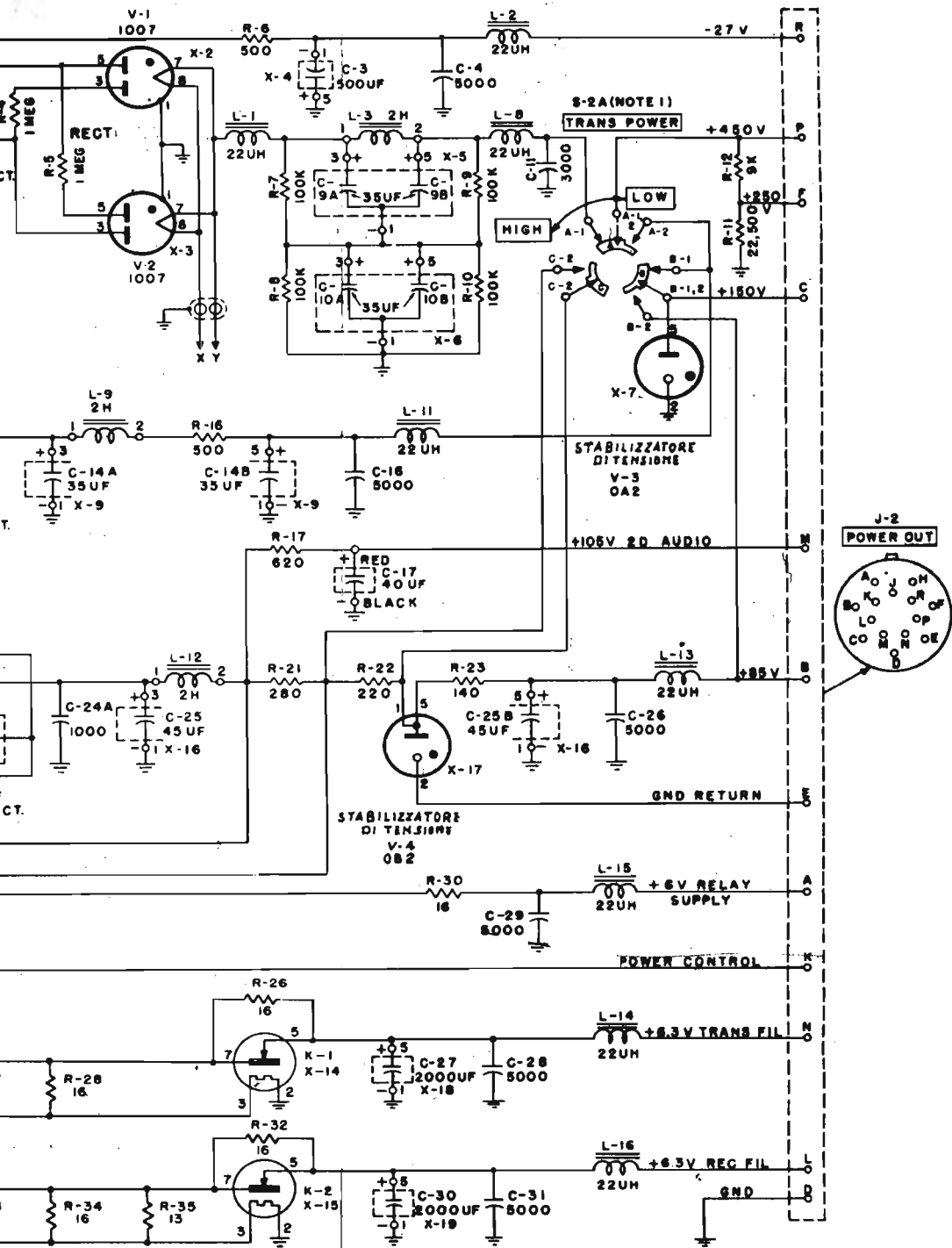



Fig. 3 - Circuito elettrico Ali

mentatore PP-109/GR

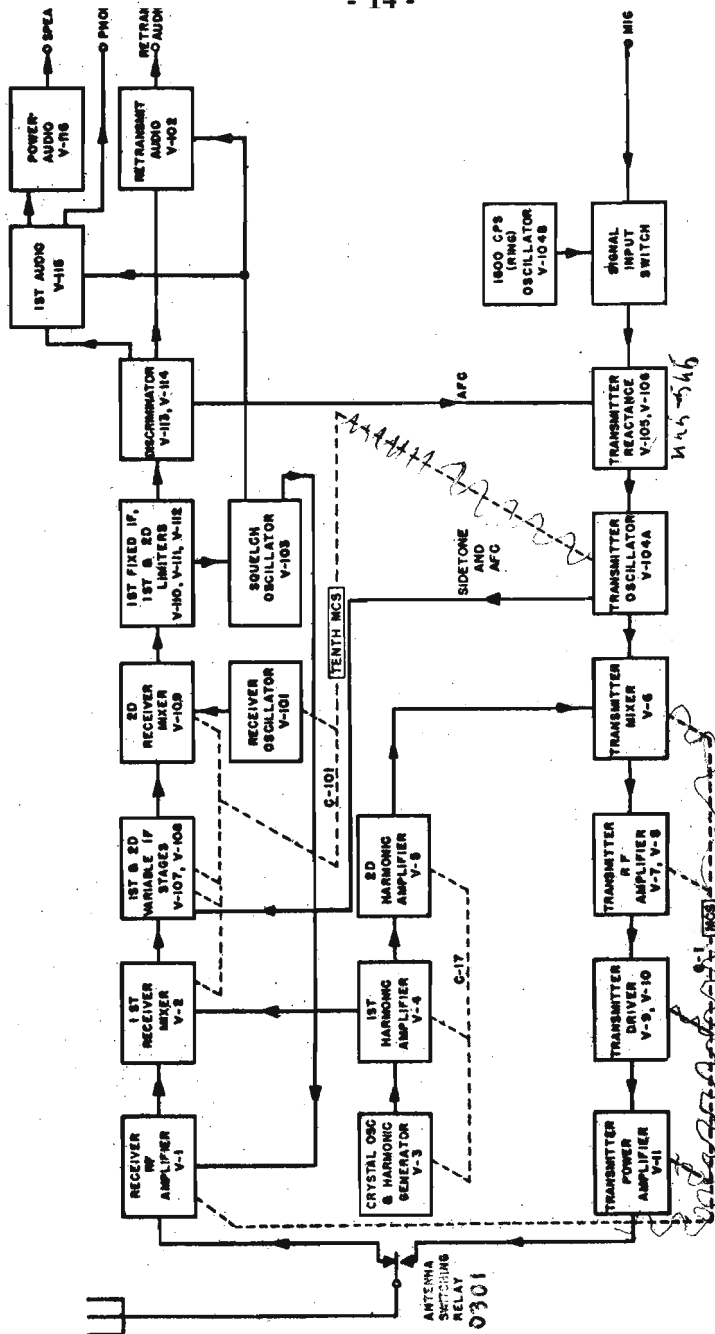



Fig.5 - Schema dimostrativo del ricetrasmettitore RT-66/GRC

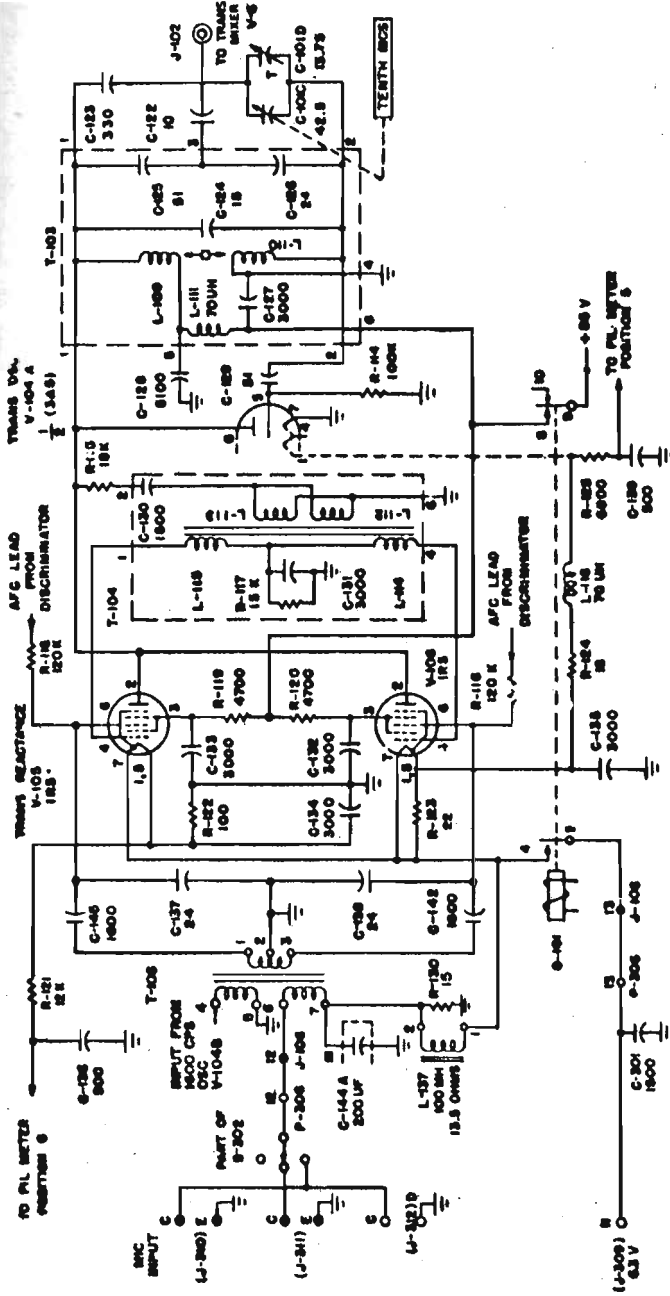



Fig. 6. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti del microfono, del modulatore a reattanza e dell'oscillatore di trasmissione.

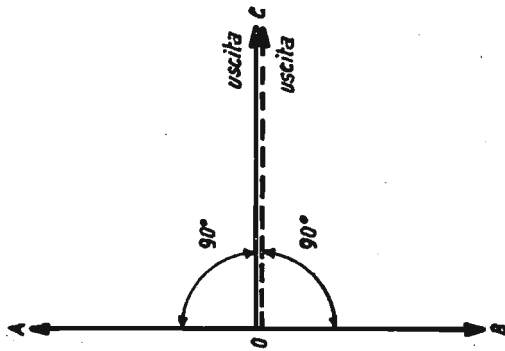
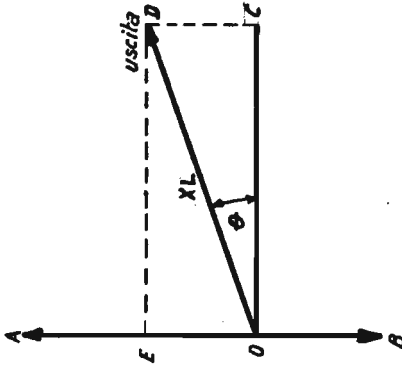
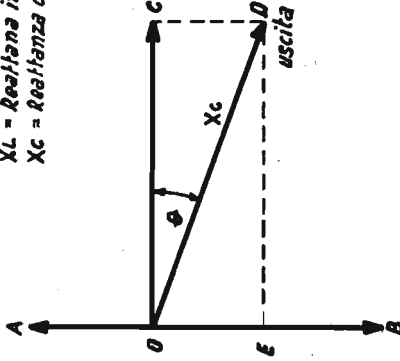



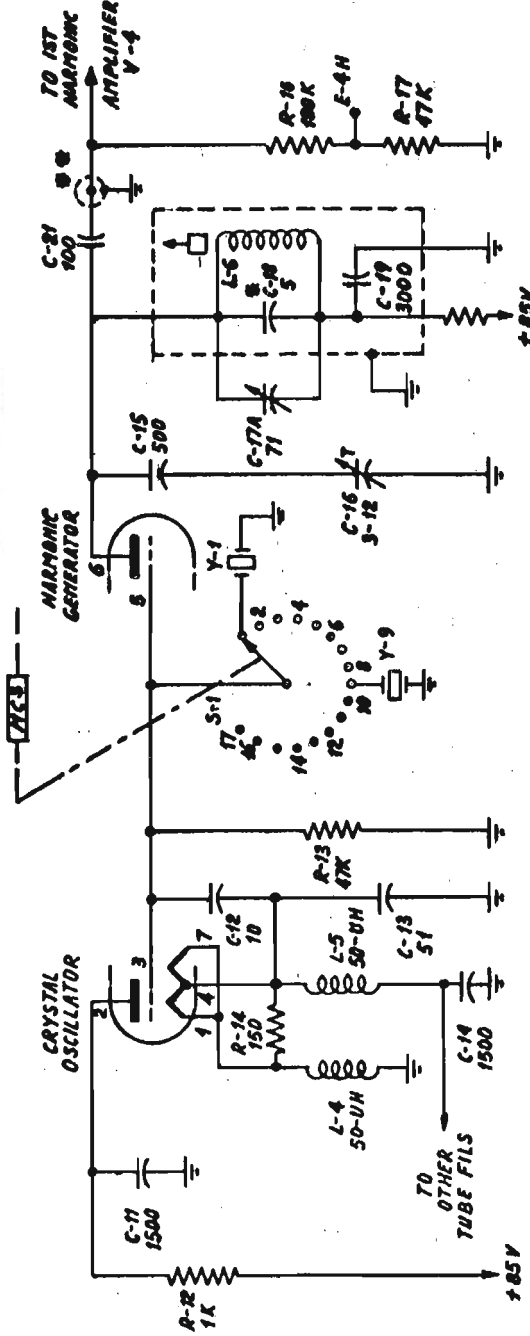
Fig. 7. RT-66/GRC. Dimostrazione vettoriale di funzionamento del modulatore a reattanza.

* C-18 non usato nel RT-66/GRC
** cavo coassiale usato solo nel RT-68/GRC

Fig. 8_ RT-66/GRC. circuiti dell'oscillatore a quarzo e del generatore di armoniche

I ponticelli segnati con x sono usati solo nell'RT-66 e 67/GRC

**-I componenti a linee tratteggiate usati solo nel RT-68/GRC

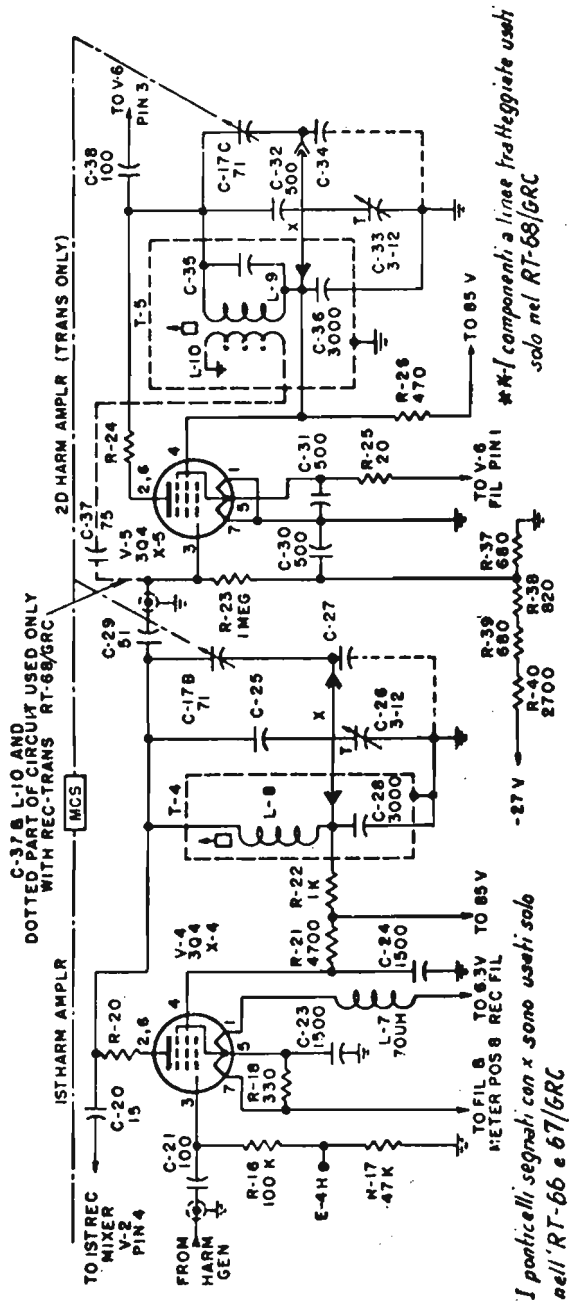



Fig. 9 - RT-66/GRC; circuiti dell'amplificatore di armoniche.

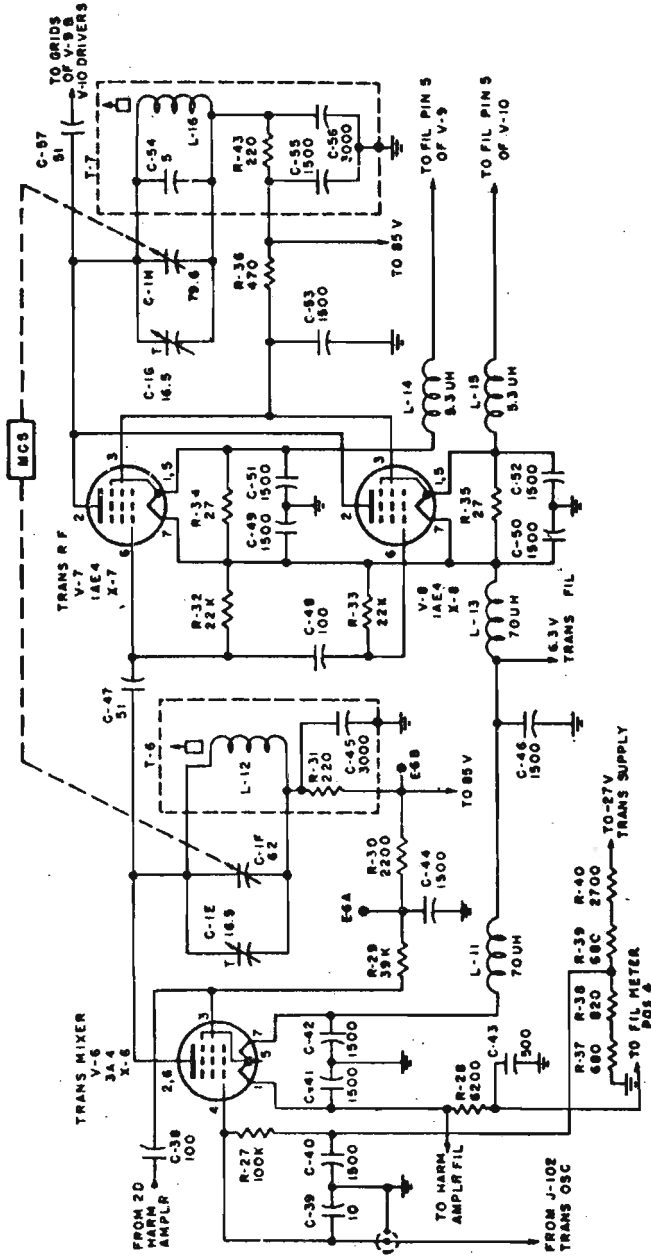



Fig. 10-RT-66/GRC; circuiti del mescolatore di trasmissioni e dell'amplificatore di trasmissione

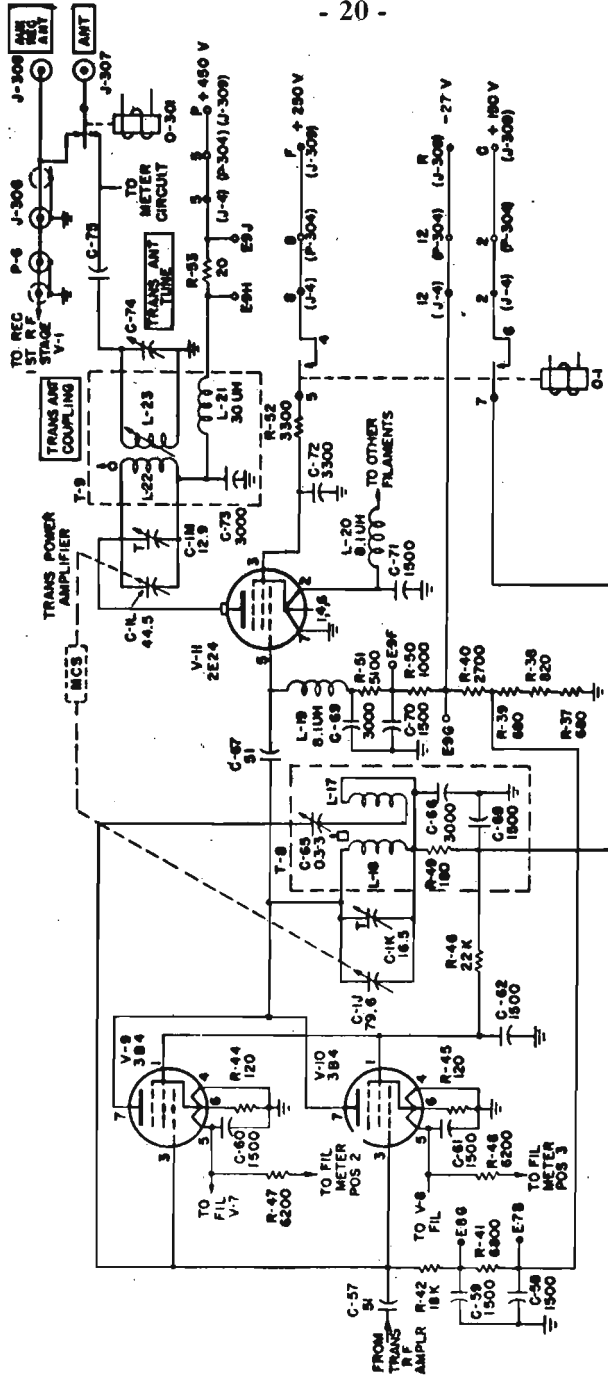



Fig. 11 - RT-67/GRC; circuiti dell'amplificatore separatore di trasmissione, dell'amplificatore di potenza e d'antenna.

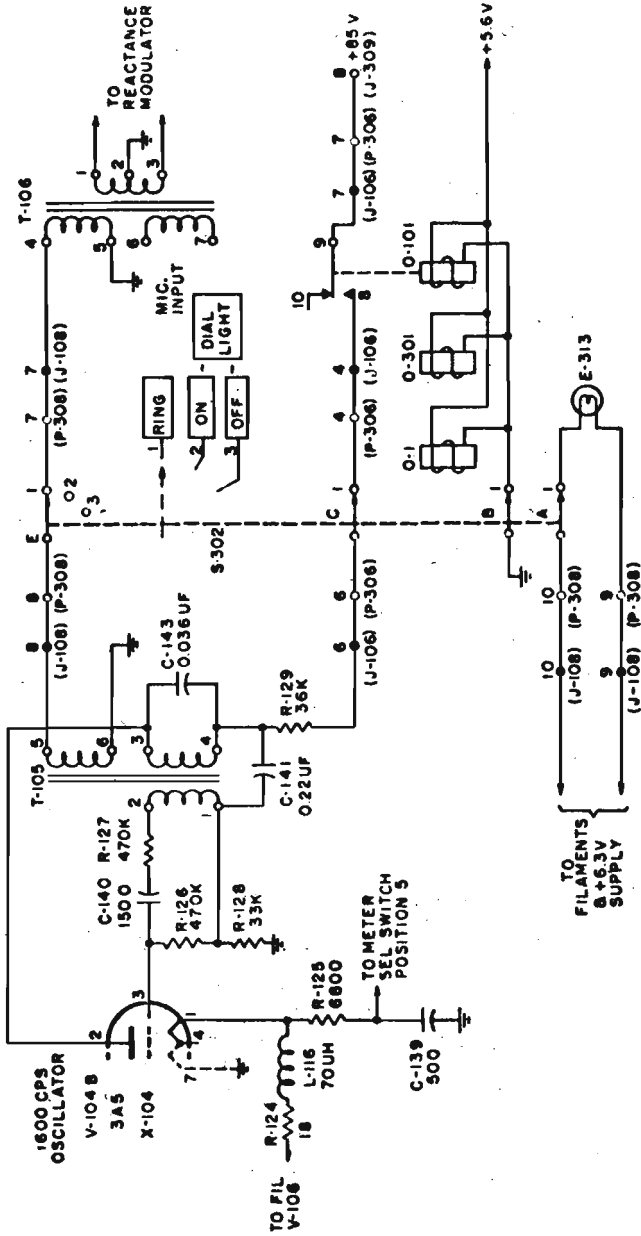



Fig.12-RT-66/GRC; circuiti della suoneria.

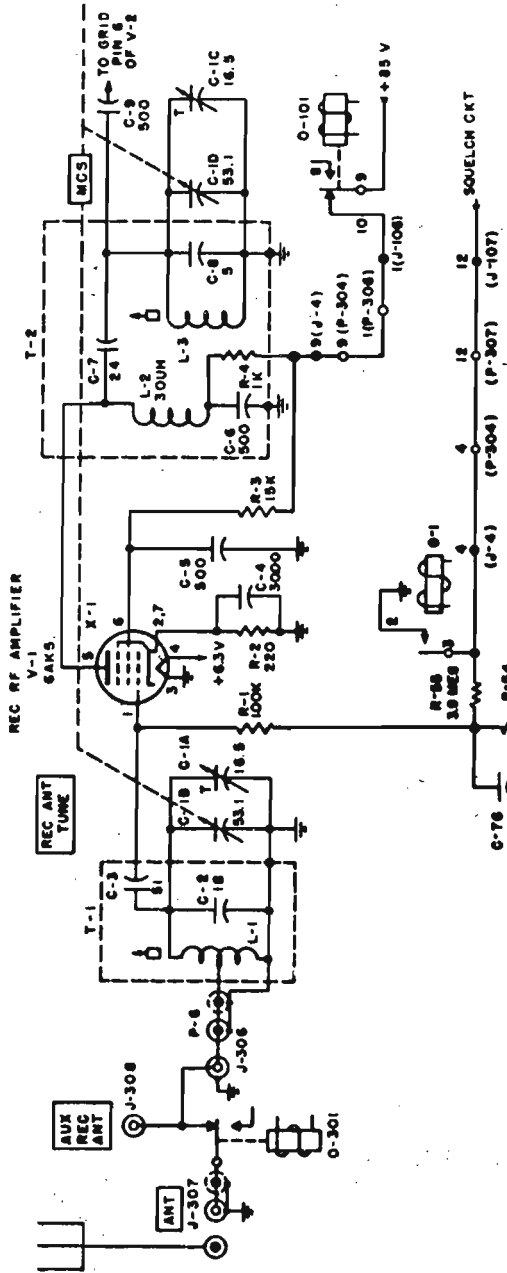



Fig.13-RT-66/GRC; circuiti d'antenna e amplificatrice RF di ricezione

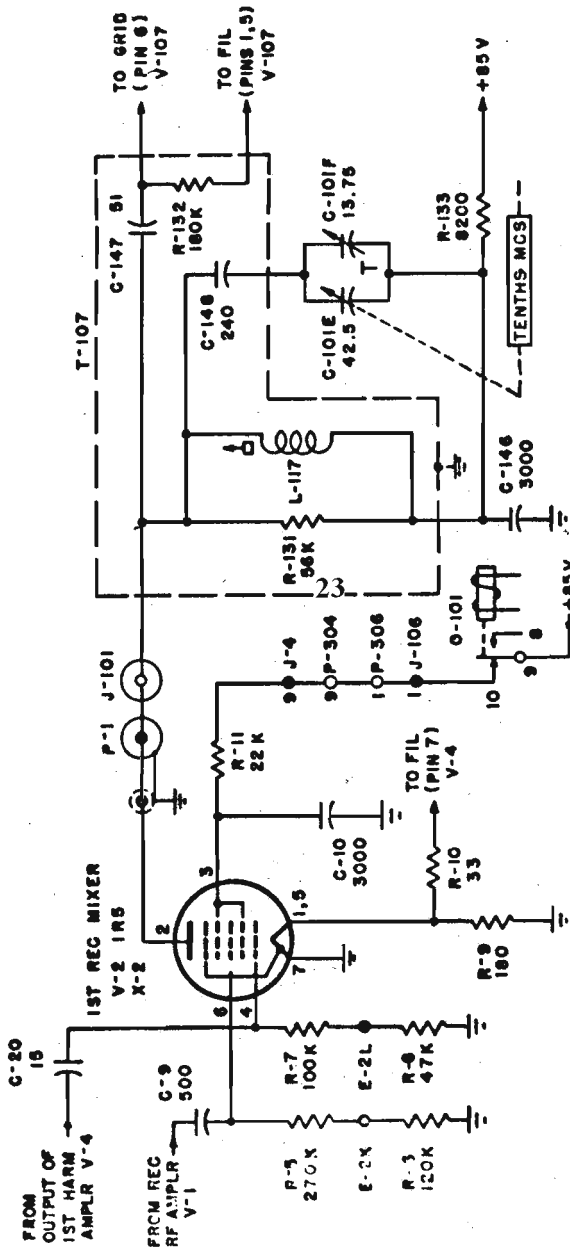



Fig. 14 - RT-66/GRC; circuiti del 1° mescolatore di ricezione.

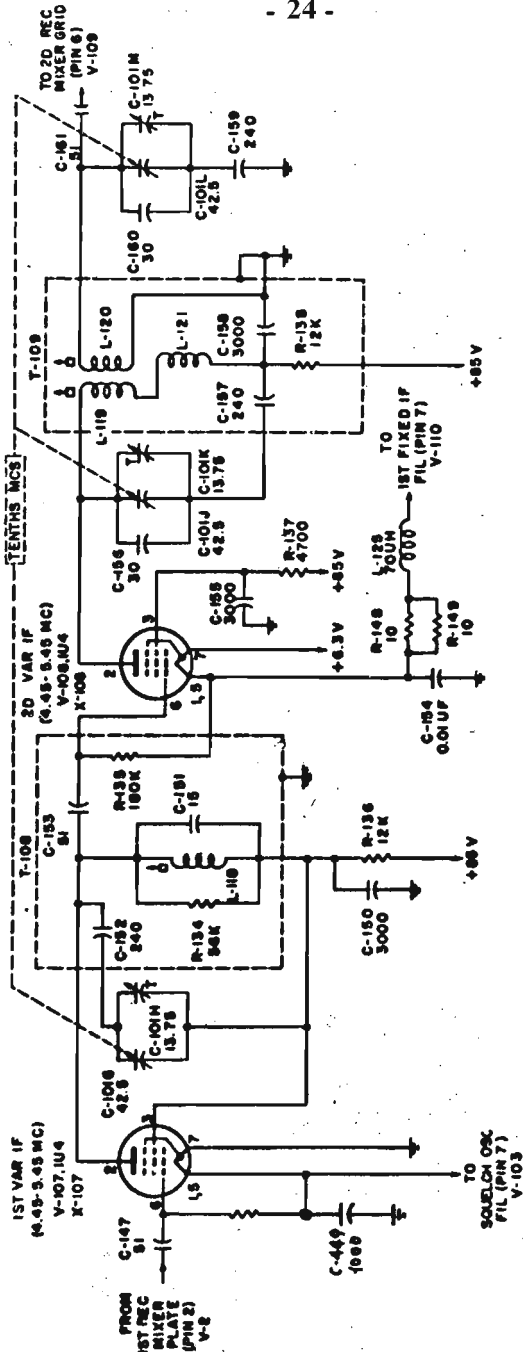



Fig. 15 - RT-66/GRC; circuiti d'amplificatore di M.F. variabile.

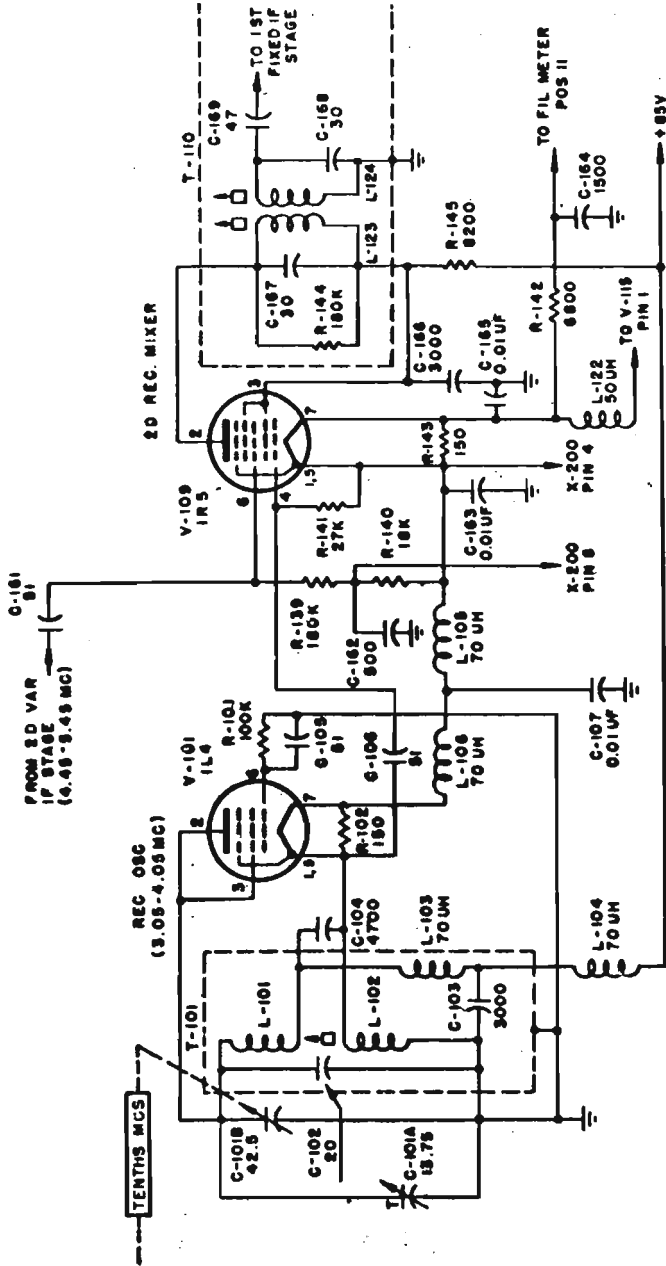



Fig. 16 - RT-66/GRC; circuiti dell'oscillatore di ricezione e del 2° mescolatore.

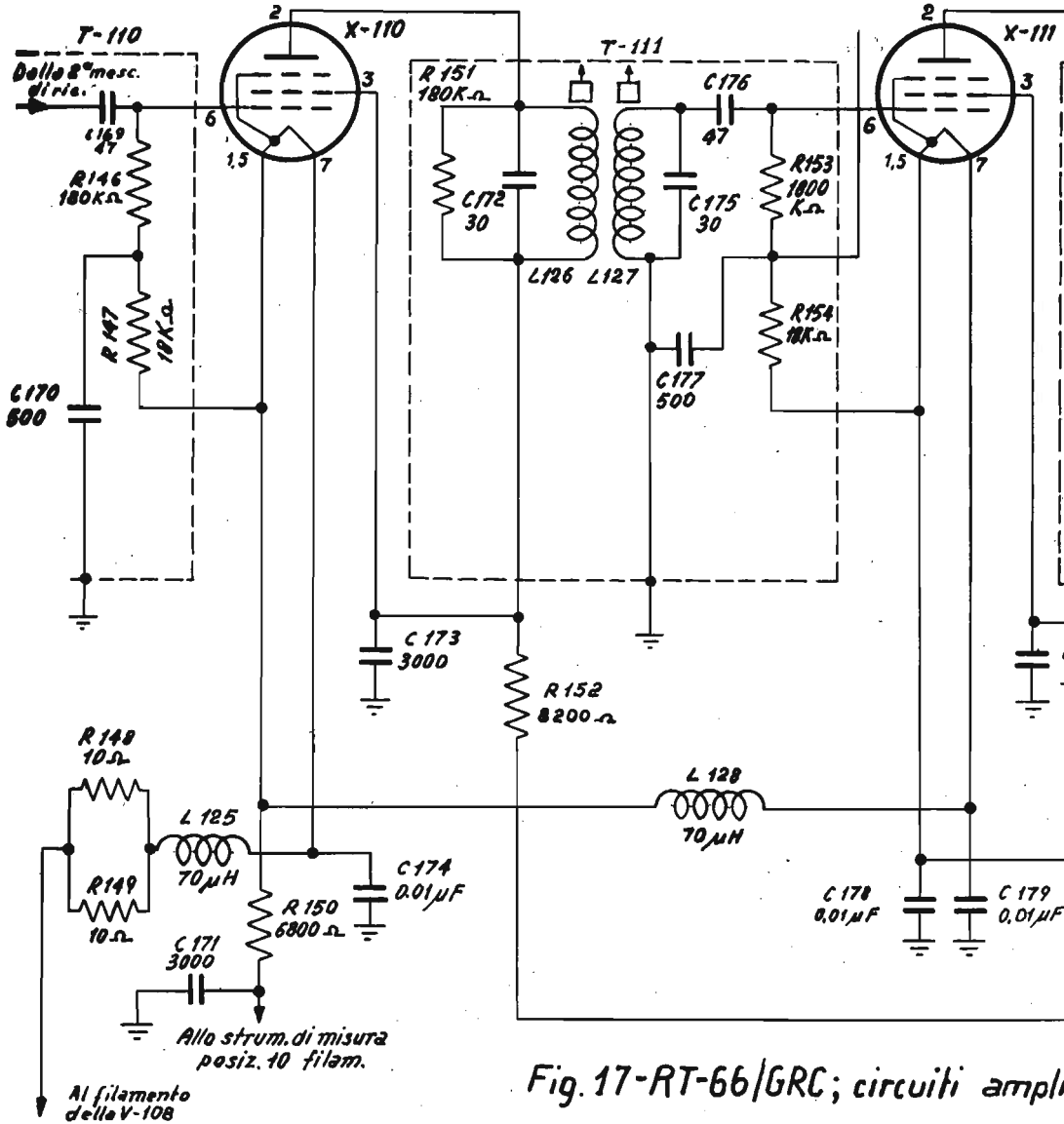
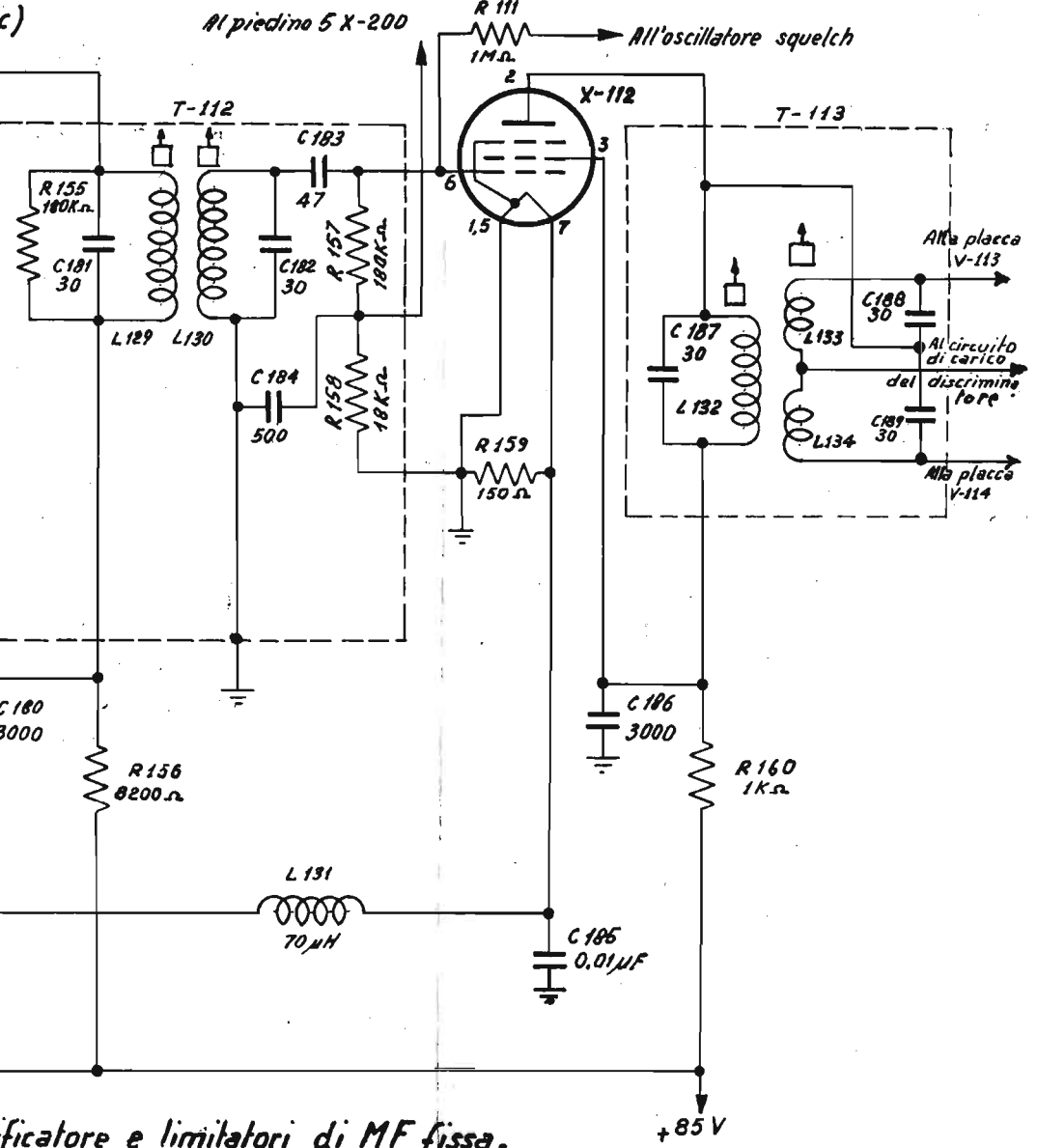



Fig. 17-RT-66/GRC; circuiti ampl

...ficatore e limitatori di MF fissa.

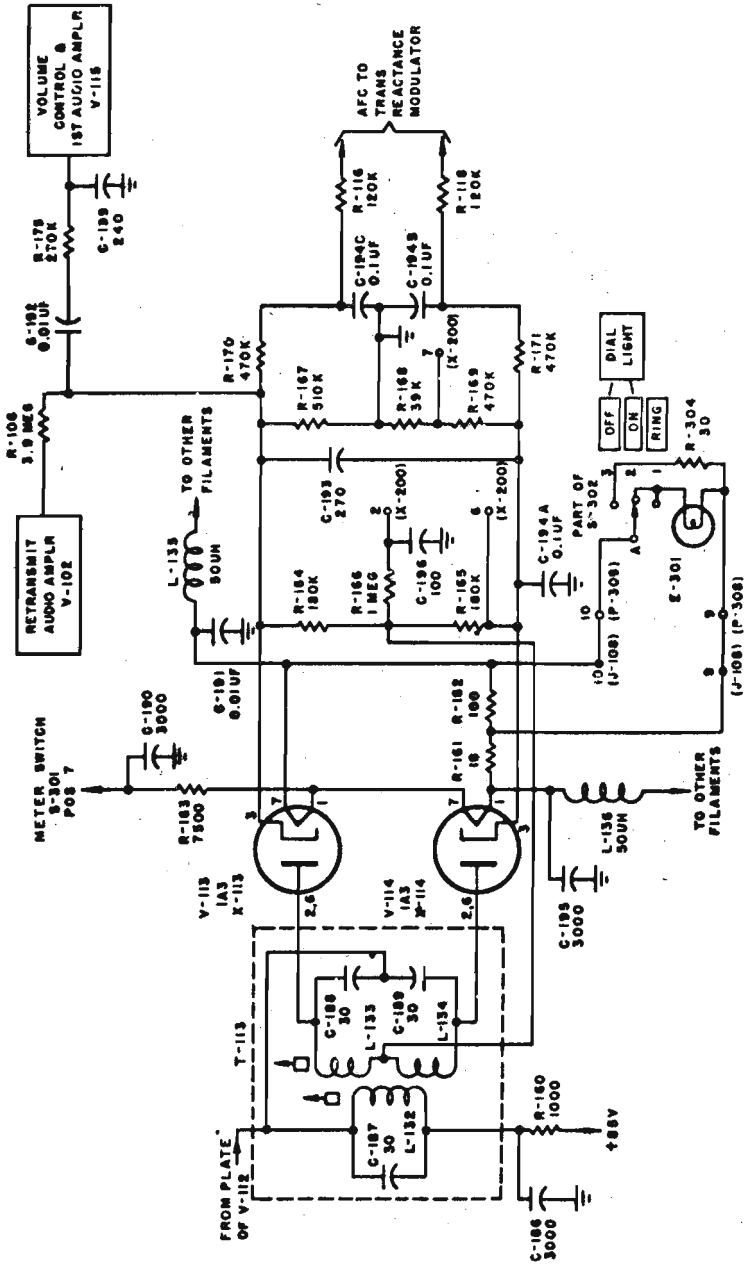



Fig.18- RT-66/GRC; circuiti del discriminatore

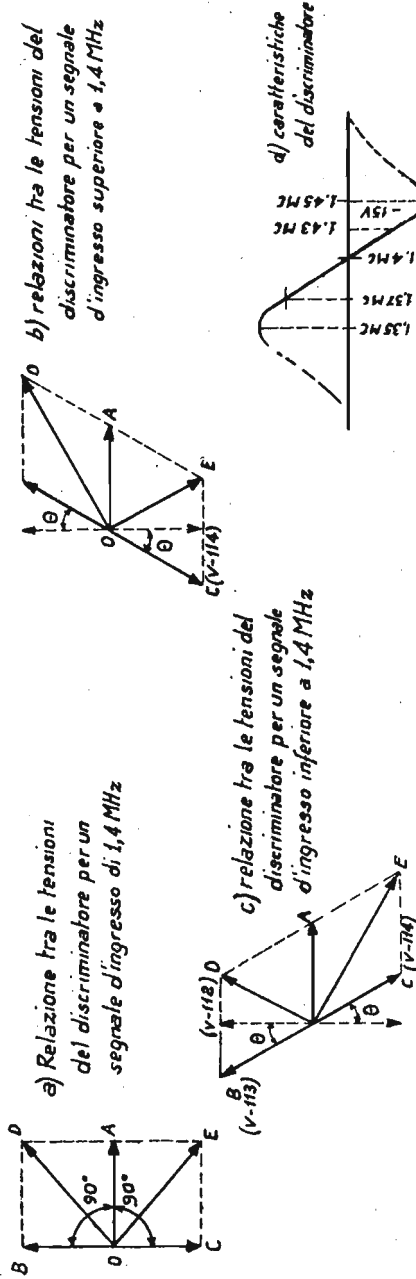



Fig. 19 - RT-66/GRC; dimostrazione vettoriale del funzionamento del discriminatore.

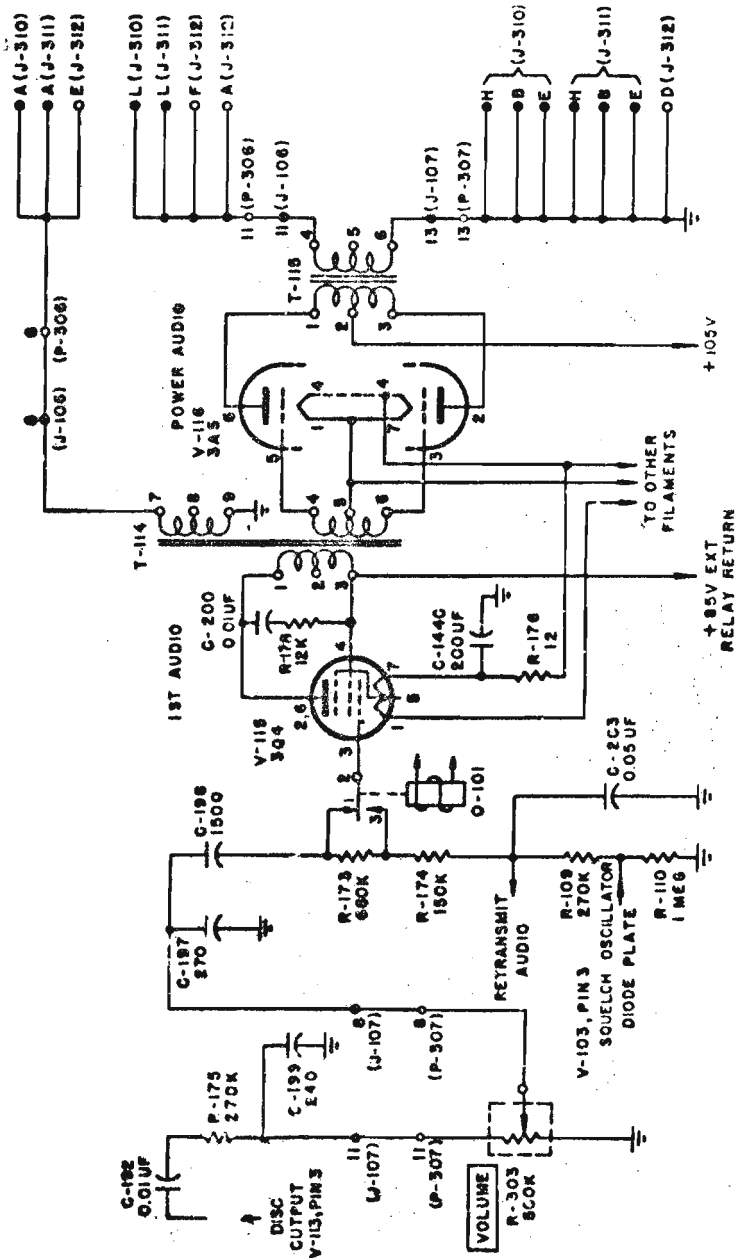



Fig. 20-RT-66/GRC; circuiti del 1° e 2° amplificatore di BF in ricezione.

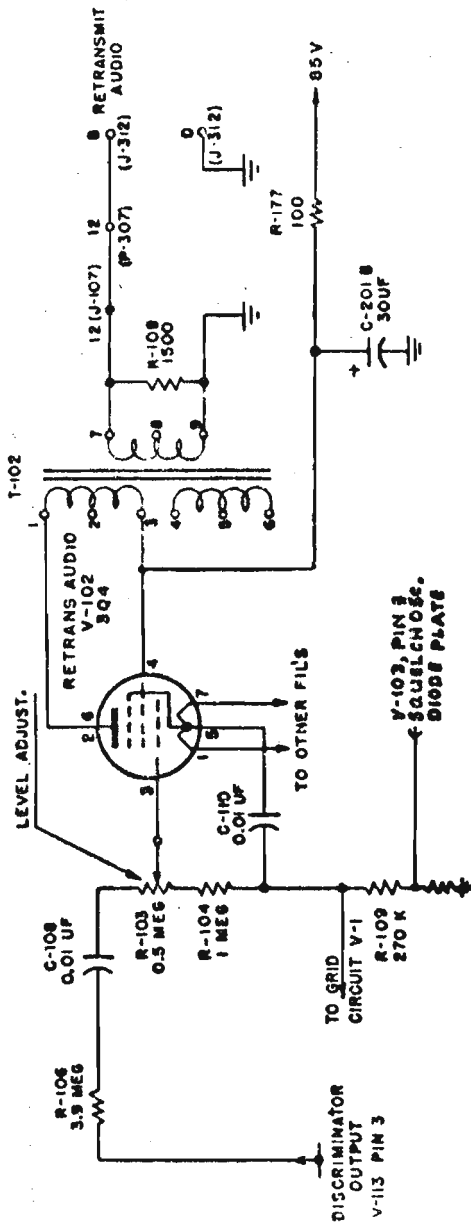



Fig.21. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti dell'ampl. di B.F. per la ritrassione

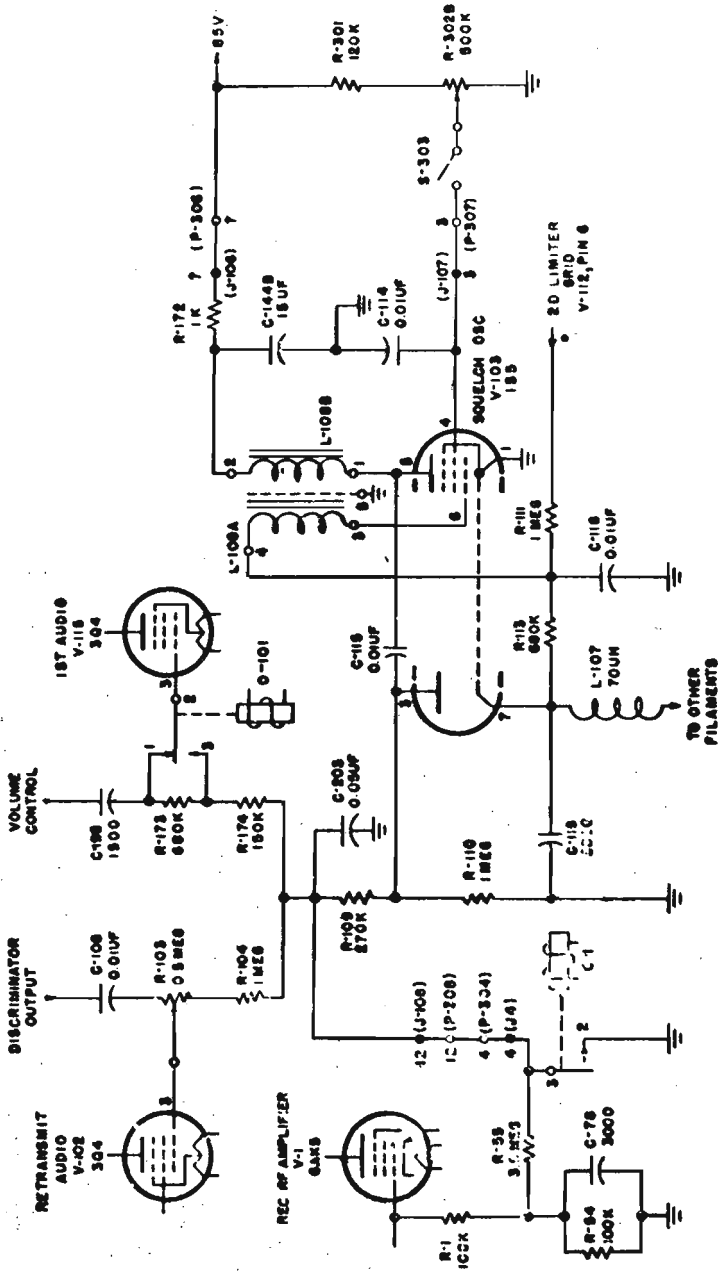



Fig. 22. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti dello squelch.

Fig. 23. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti di comando

L (J-309)
15 (P-306)
15 (J-106)
V-115
3Q4
L-122
50 UH
R-176
12
R-142
6800
S-301
11
(J-108)
(P-308)
C-164
1500
C-144 C
200 UF
V-109
1R5
4
(X-200)
L-105
70 UH
L-106
70 UH
R-143
150
C-165
0.01 UF
C-163
0.01 UF
V-101
1L4
R-102
150
C-107
0.01 UF
V-102
3Q4
R-107
10
R-105
6800
S-301
#9
C-112
3000
V-107
1U4
C-149
0.01 UF
L-107
70 UH
V-103
1S5
C-116
3000
V-108
1U4
R-148
10
R-149
10
L-125
70 UH
V-110
1U4
L-128
70 UH
R-150
6800
S-301
#10
C-154
0.01 UF
C-174
0.01 UF
C-171
3000
V-111
1U4
L-131
70 UH
C-179
0.01 UF
C-178
0.01 UF
C-185
0.01 UF
V-112
1L4
R-159
150
V-116
3A5
L-136
50 UH
V-114
1A3
R-163
7500
V-113
1A3
R-161
18
R-162
100
L-135
50 UH
(P-307)
(J-107)
(P-304)
(J-4)
V-3
3A5
L-5
50 UH
R-14
150
S-301
#7
C-195
3000
C-190
3000
E-313
R-304
30
PART OF
S-302
OFF
C-191
0.01 UF
C-14
1500
C-13
51
14 (P-304)
14 (J-4)
RING
ON
DIAL LIGHT
V-4
3Q4
L-7
70 UH
R-18
330
C-23
1500
R-10
33
R-19
7500
C-22
500
(J-5)
(P-305)
S-301
#8
V2
1R5
R-9
180
V-1
6AK5

Fig. 24-RT-66 /

GRC; circuiti dei filamenti.

Nota: .. relè esterno (o ponticello) collegato tra J e H del J312, estende l'alimentazione (+85) alla V115.
Il relè esterno è eccitato quando lo squelch è su off.

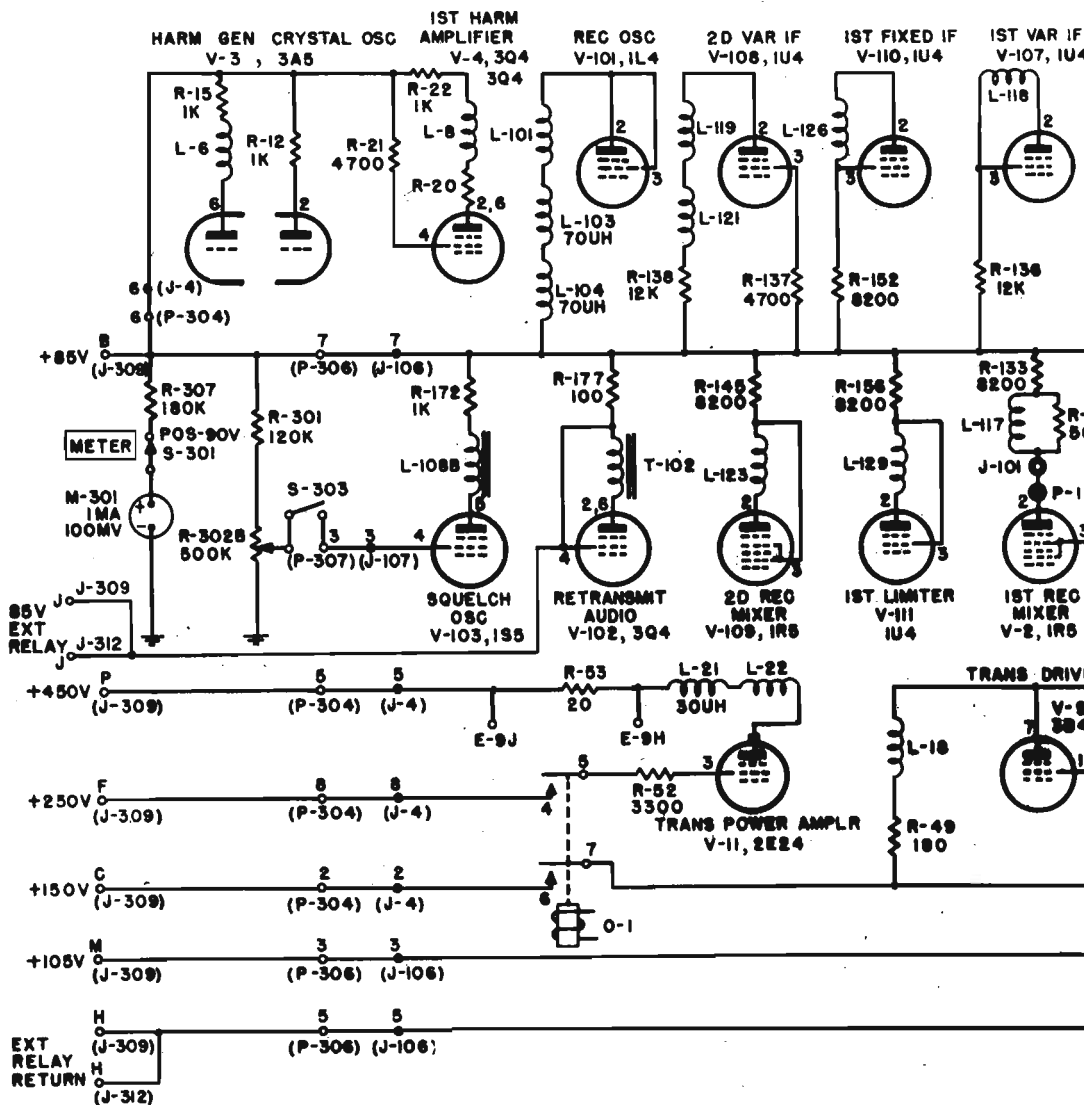
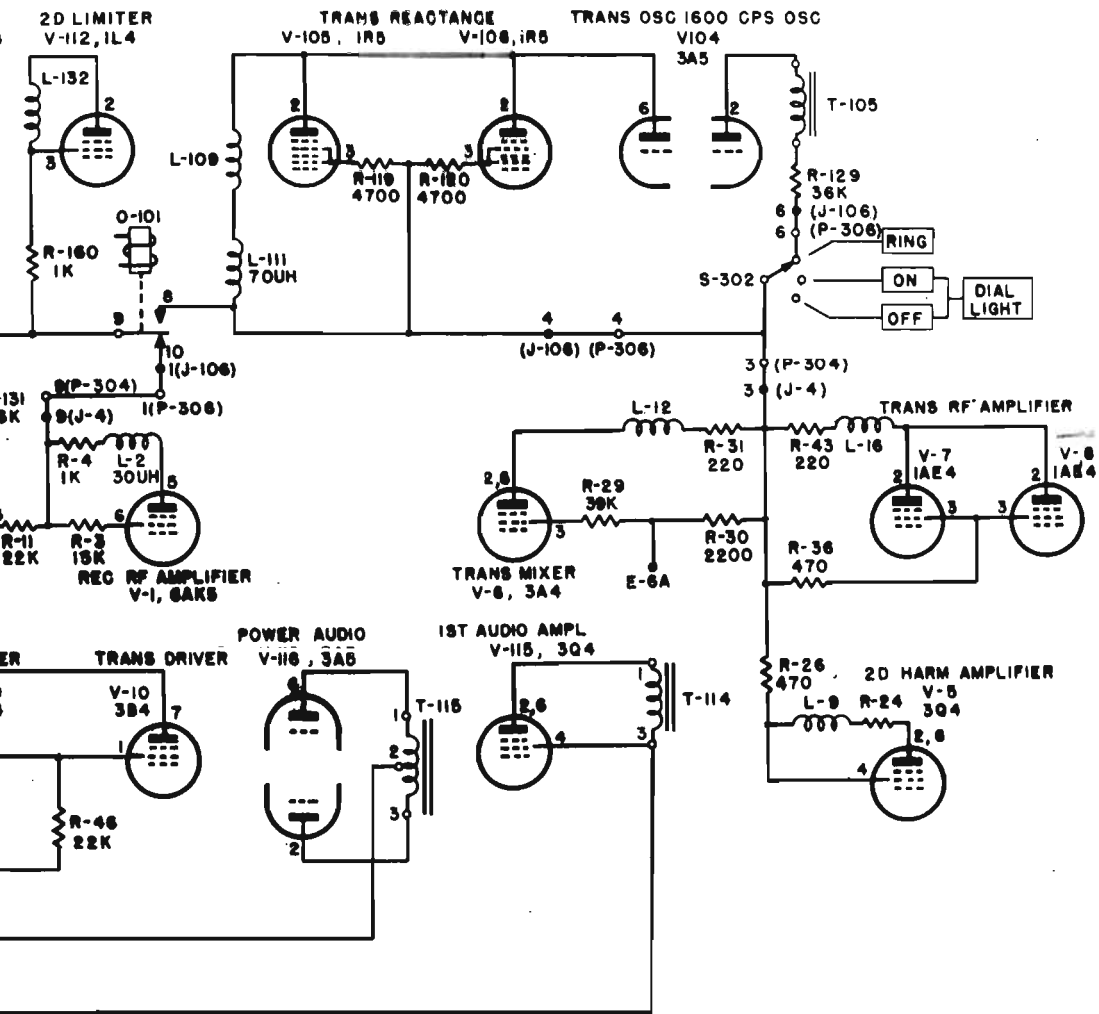



Fig. 25-RT-66/GRC; circuiti d'alimen

...lazione anodica e delle griglie shermo.

Condizioni:

1 - Misure ottenute con voltmetro a 2000 Ω/V in assenza di segnali

2 - Comando squelch su off.

3 - Le letture in parentesi sono eseguite con pulsante del microfono pressato.
Il terminale K del J-312 va posto a massa se si deve eseguire una sola lettura.

4 - le misure delle resistenze vanno eseguite con le valvole installate e tutte le spine sconnesse.

5 - Tutte le misure sono riferite alla massa.

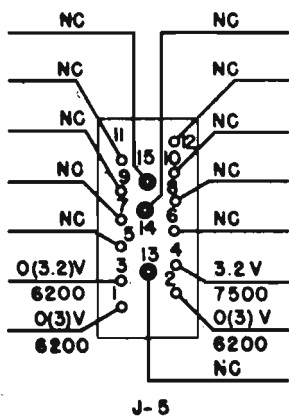
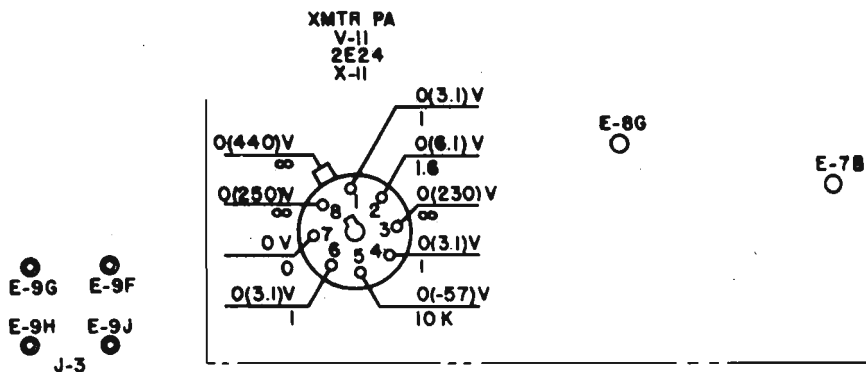
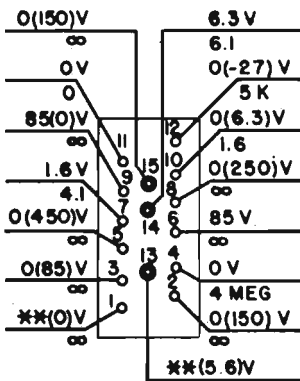
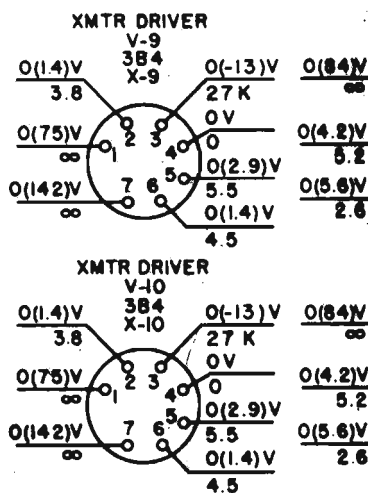
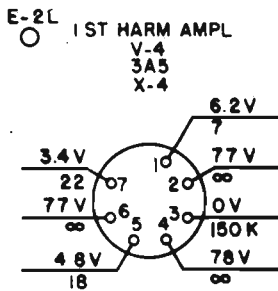
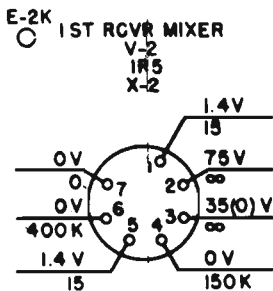
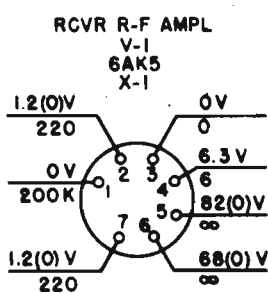
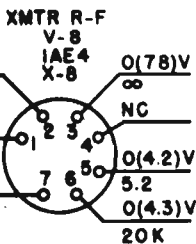
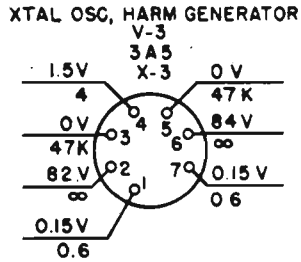
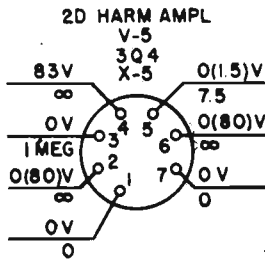
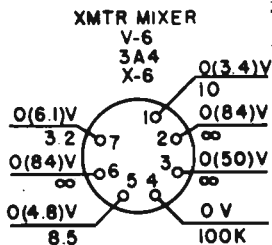
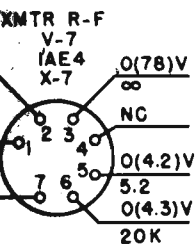



Fig. 26 - RT-66/GRC; misur

E6B E-6A

Nota:

Differenza di valori sul RT-66/GRC

TUBE	PIN	VOLTAGE	RESISTANCE
V-103	1	1.6	17
	3		510 K
	6		150 K
	7	3.0	23
V-107	1 7	1.5 0	16 0

...a delle tensioni e resistenze del telaio di R.F

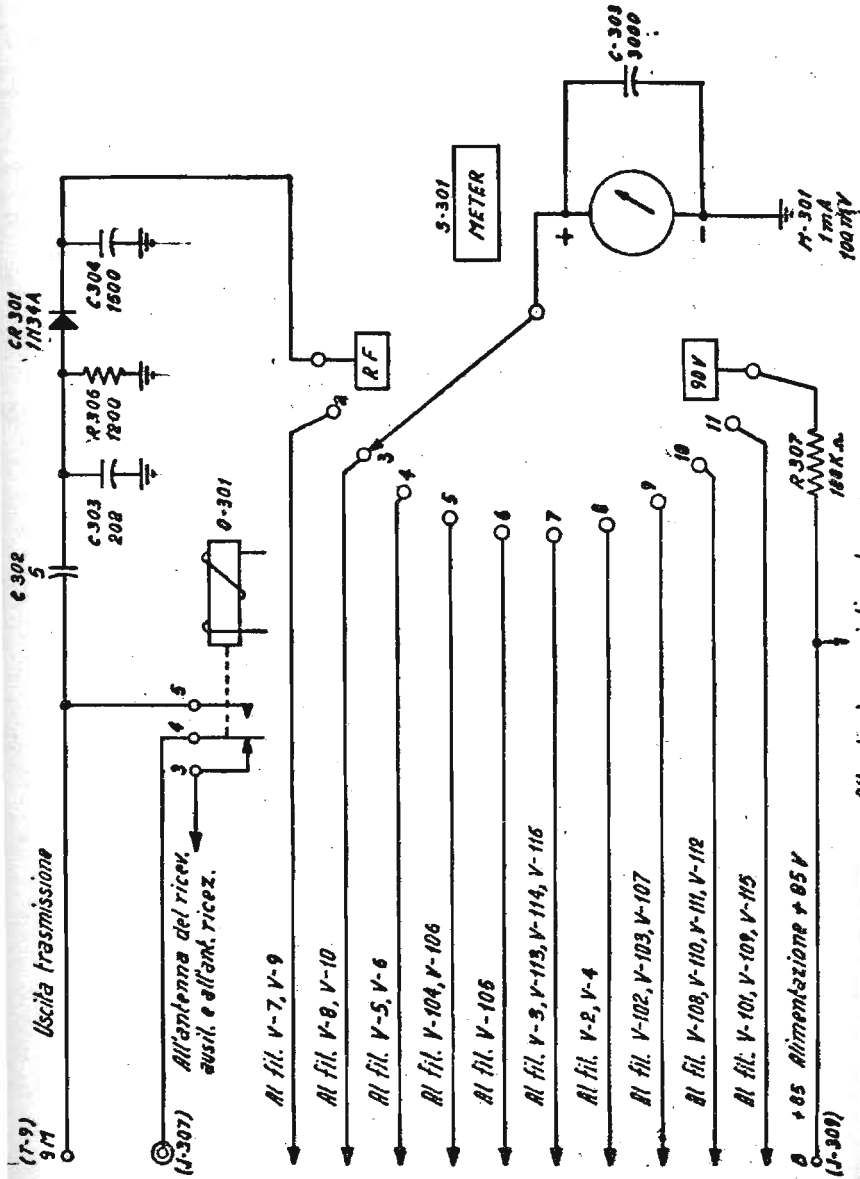



Fig. 27. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti dello strumento di misura

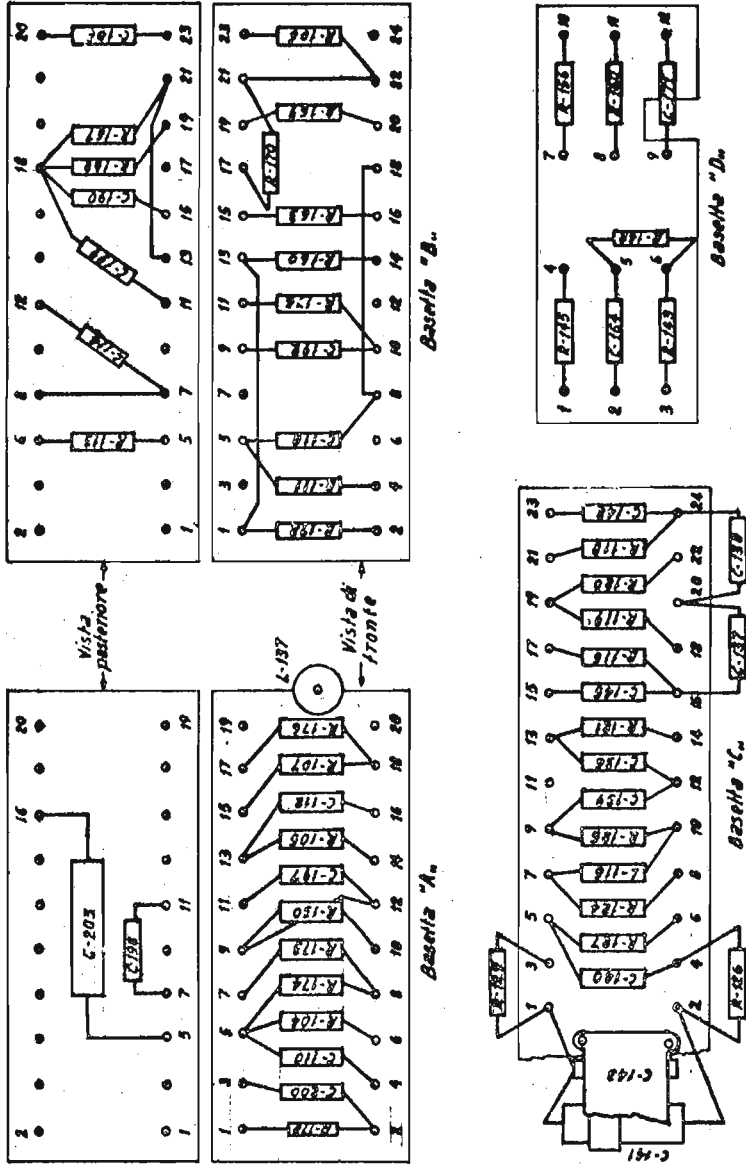



Fig.28_RT-66/GRC. Basette terminali

Tube	Pin	Voltage	Resistance
V-1	2	0	0
V-1	7	0	0
V-7	6		22 K
V-11	5	0(-30)	7688

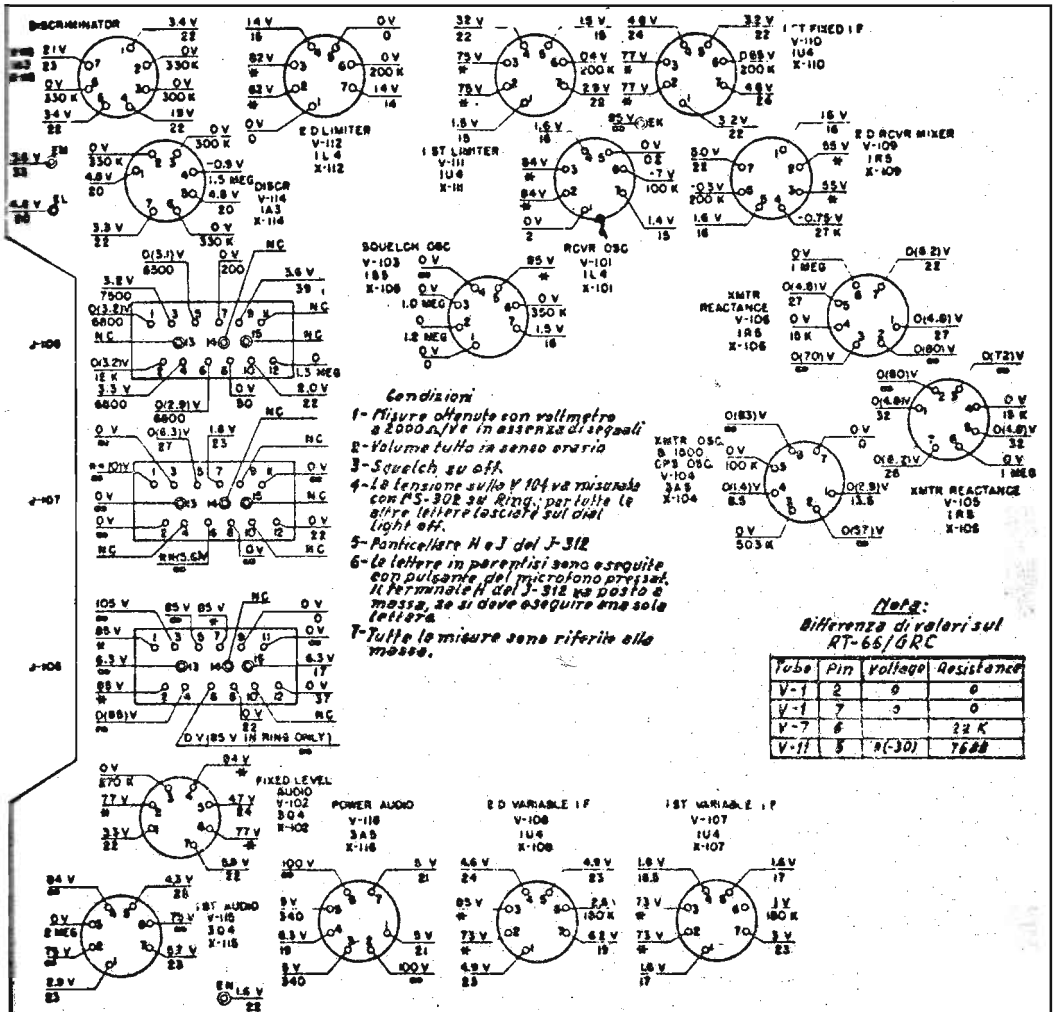



Fig. 29. RT-66/GRC. Misura delle tensioni e resistenze nel telaio di MF

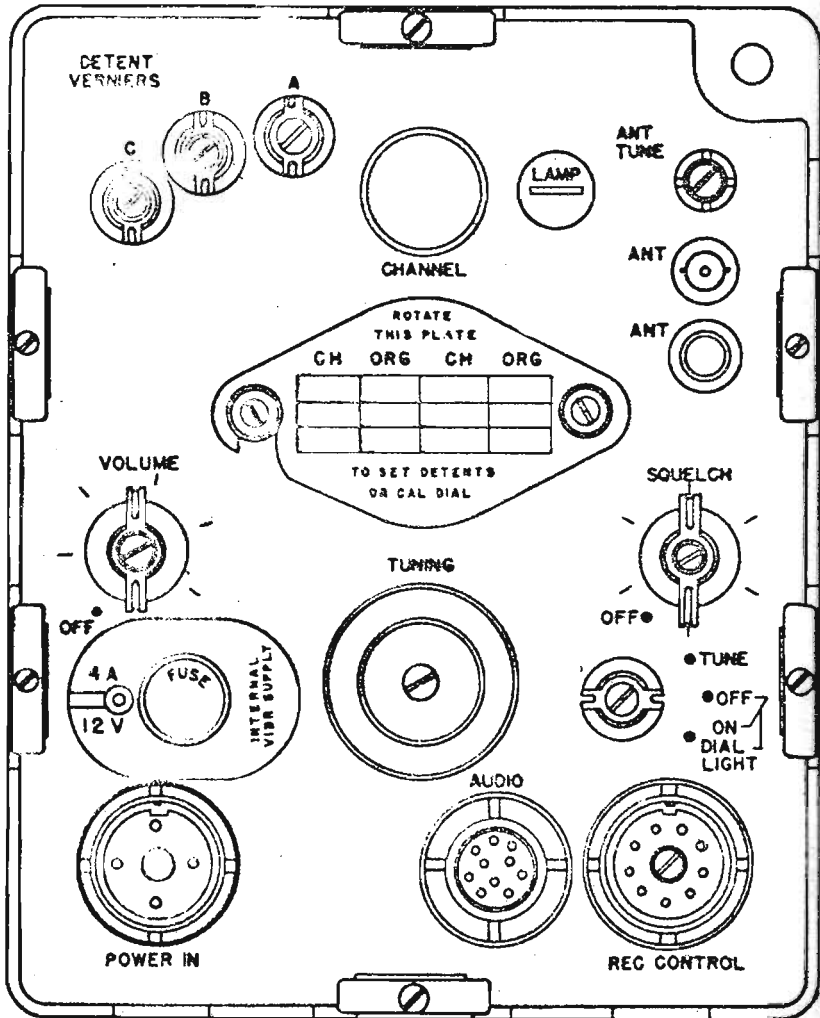



Fig. 30. R-108/GRC. Pannello frontale del ricevitore

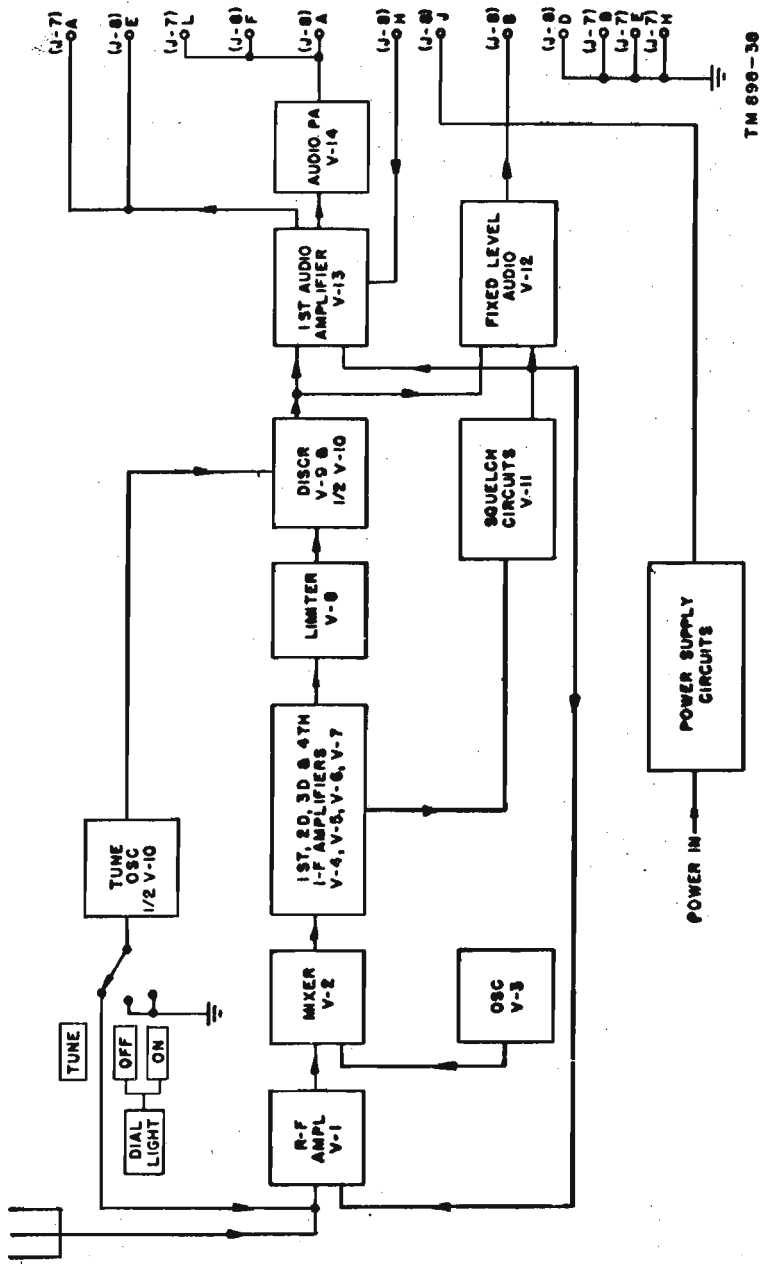



Fig.31. R-108/GRC. Schema dimostrativo

	R-108/GRC 20-28 MC	R-109/GRC 27-39 MC	R-110/GRC 38-55 MC
C-1	15UUF	10UUF	10UUF
C-8	15UUF	10UUF	10UUF

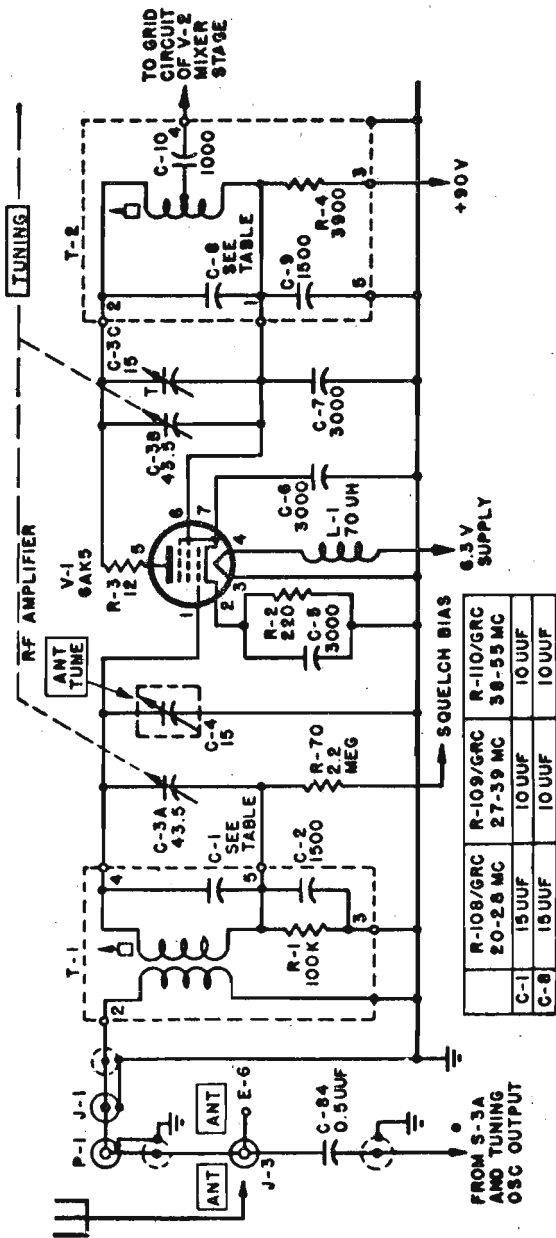



Fig. 32. R-108/GRC - Circuiti dell'Ampl. R.F.

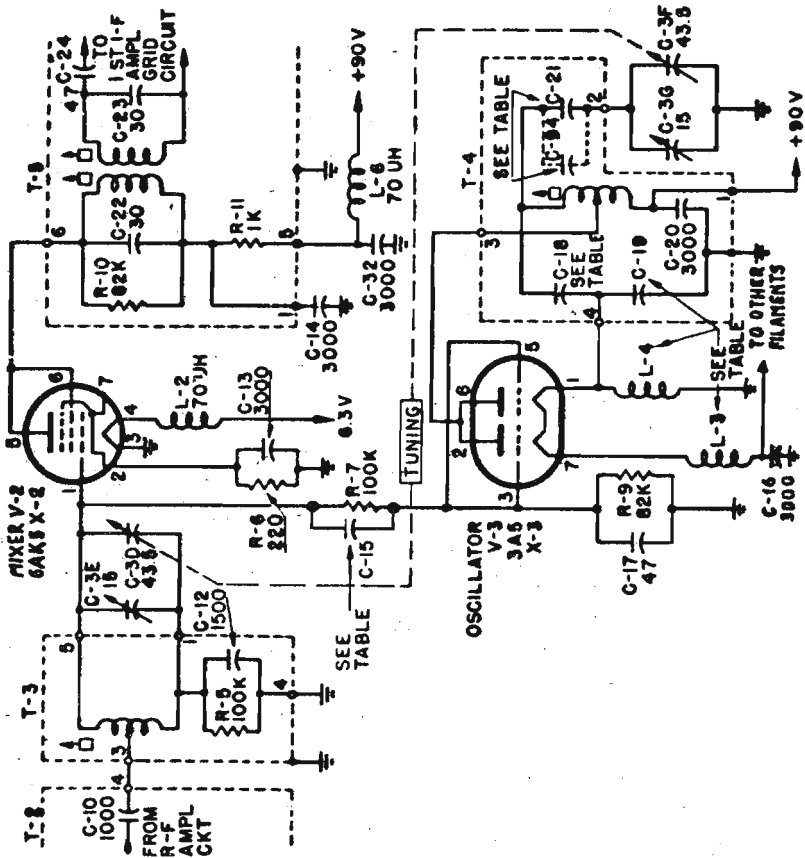



Fig. 33. R-108/GRC. Circuiti dell'oscillatore variabile e del mescolatore

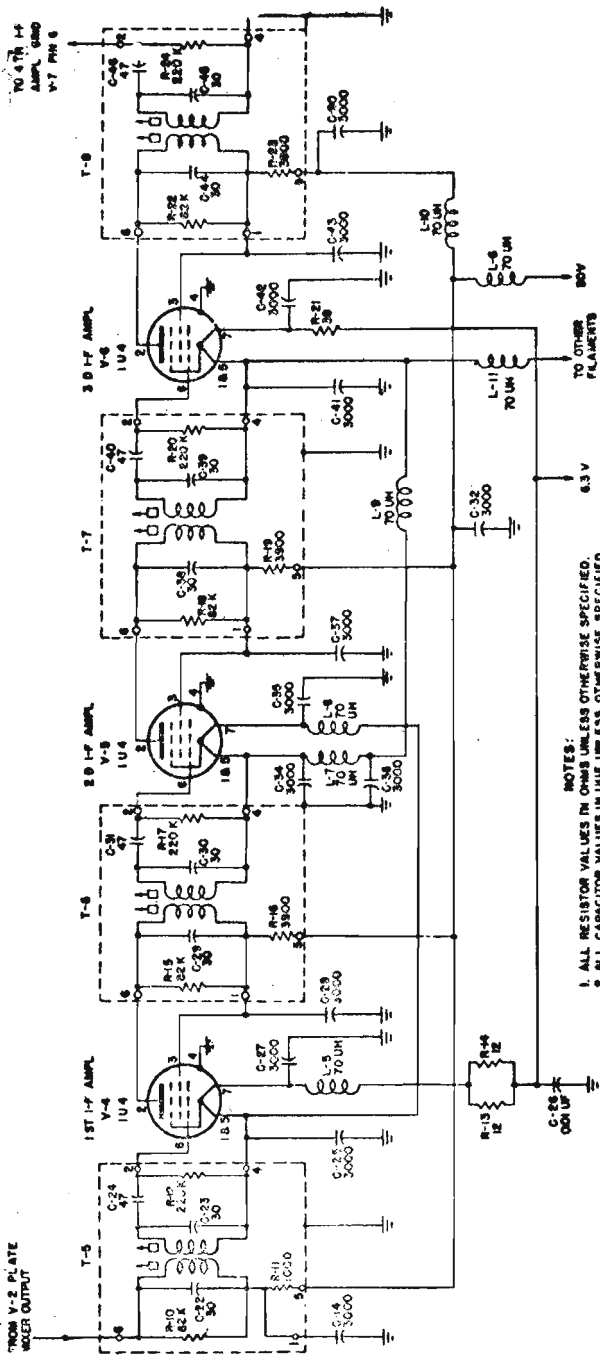



Fig.34. R-108/GRC. Circuiti del 1°, 2° e 3° amplif. di M.F.

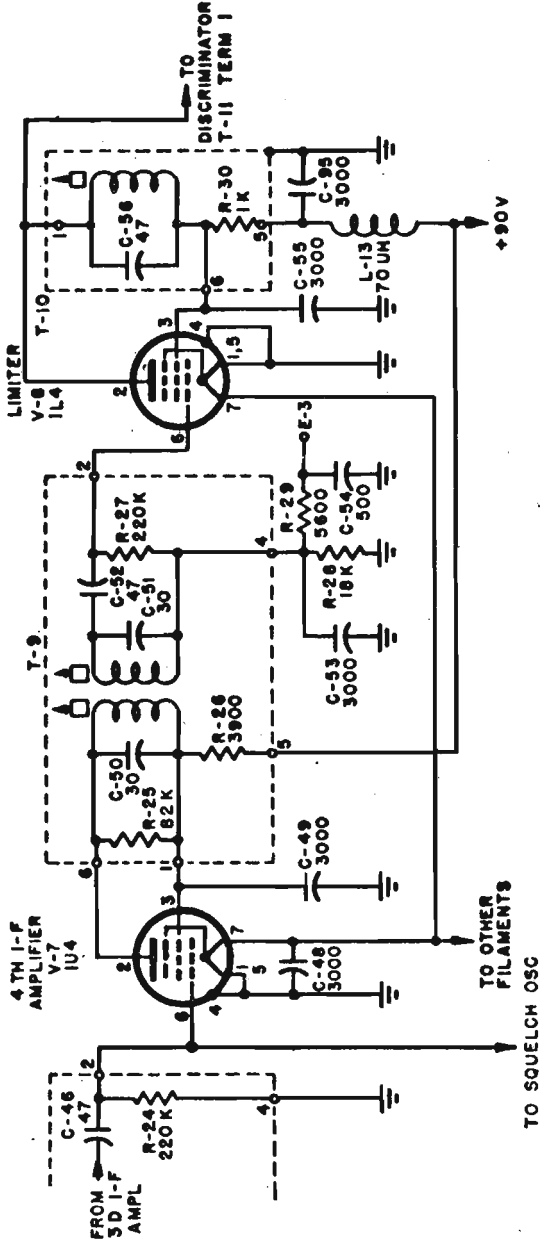



Fig. 35. R-108/GRC: circuiti del 4° amplificatore di MF e del limitatore.

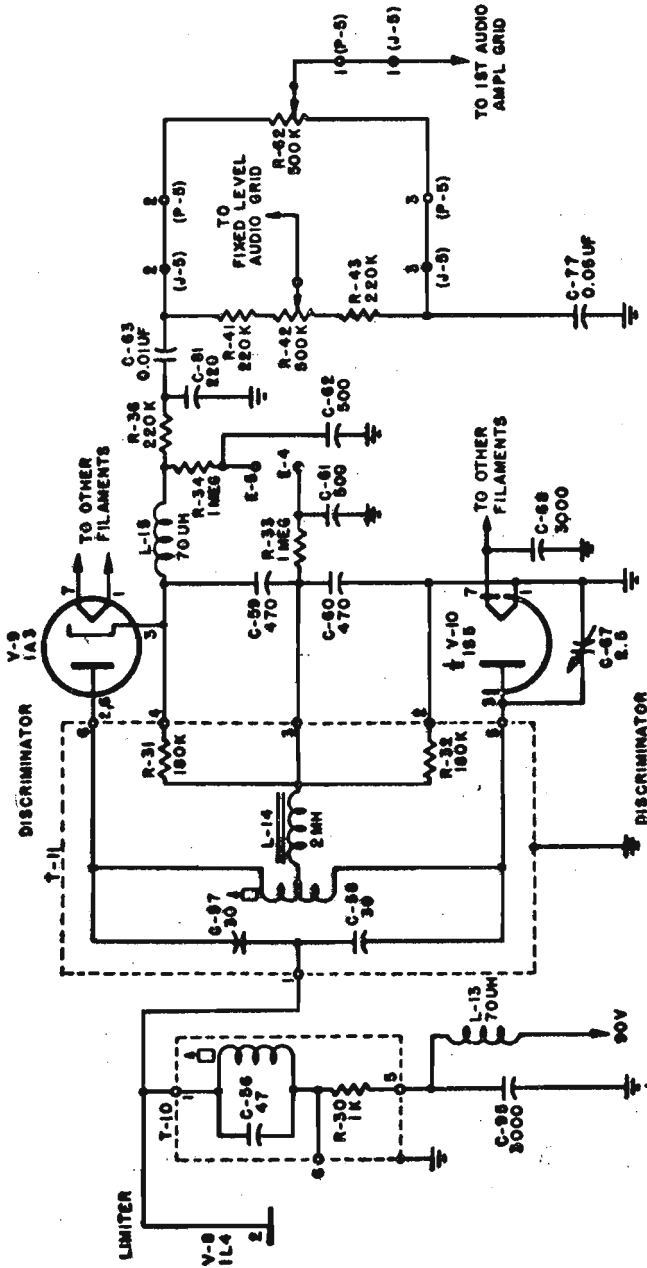



Fig.36. R108/GRC; circuiti del discriminatore.

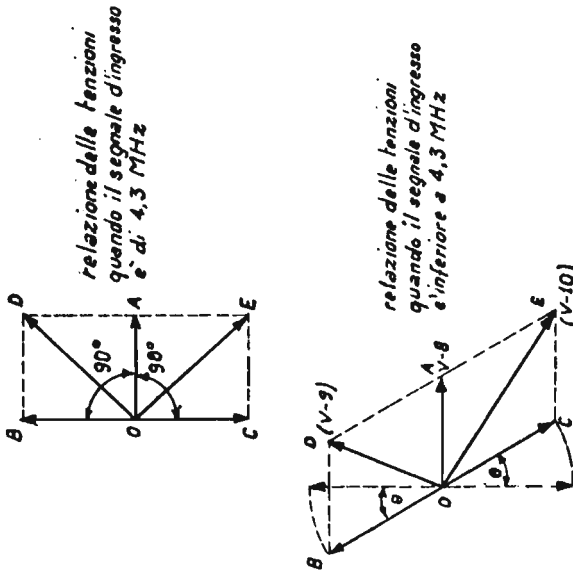
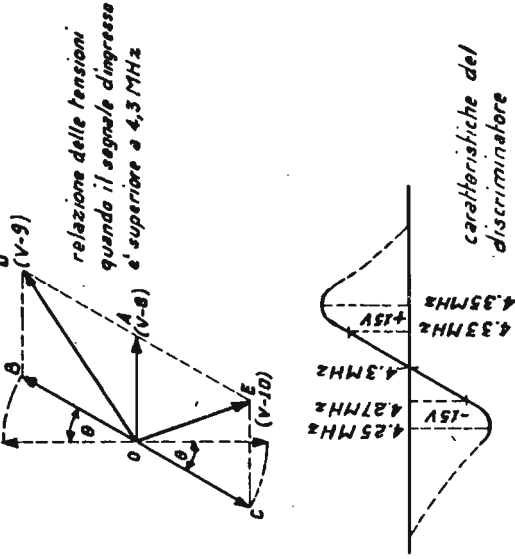



Fig.37. R108/GRC; dimostrazione vettoriale di funzionamento del discriminatore

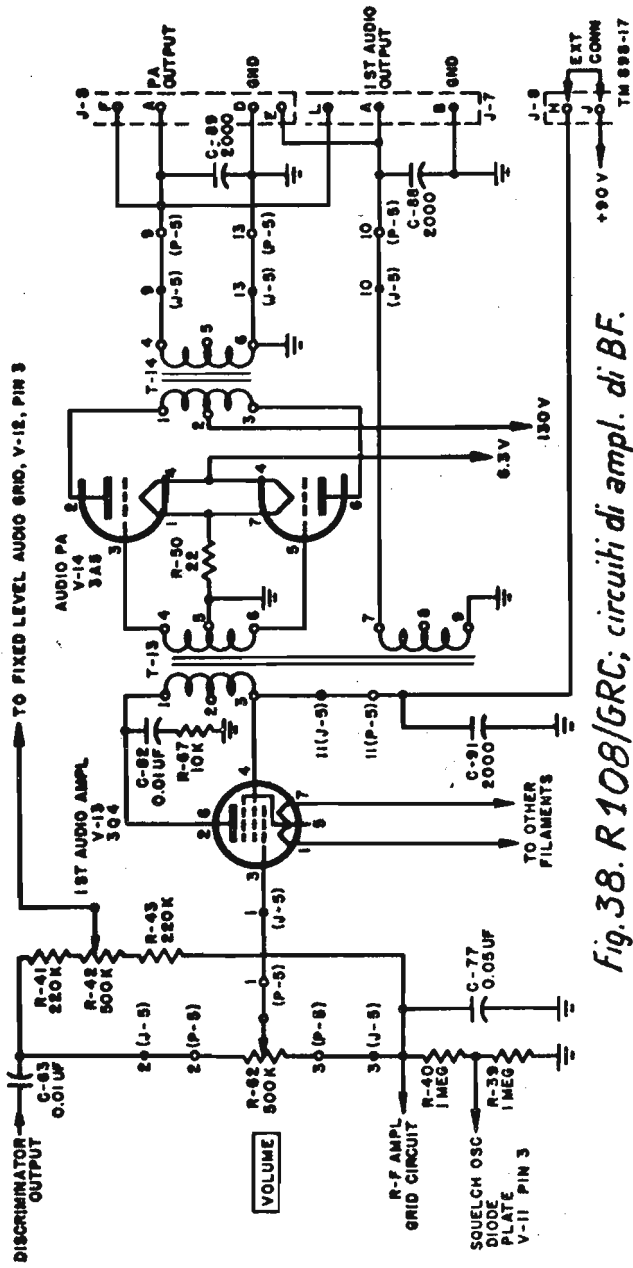



Fig. 38. R 108/GRC; circuiti di ampl. di BF.

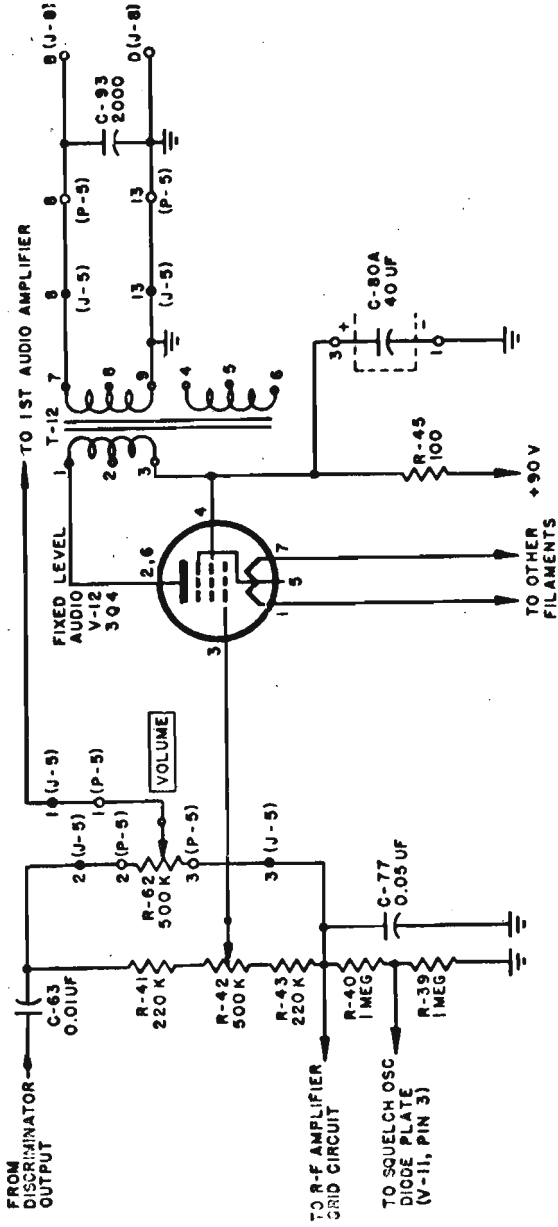



Fig. 39. R-108/GRC; circuito di ampl. a livello fisso.

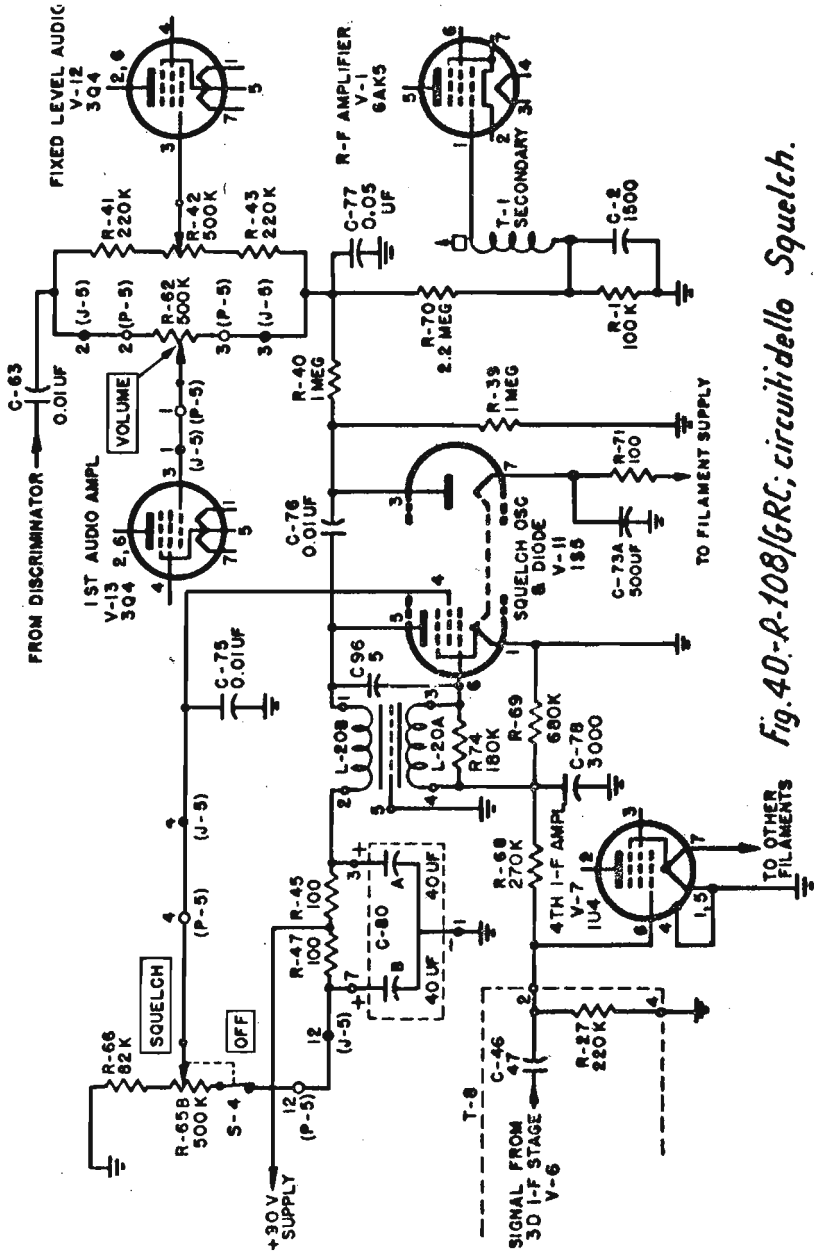



Fig. 40-R-108/GRC; circuiti dello Squelch.

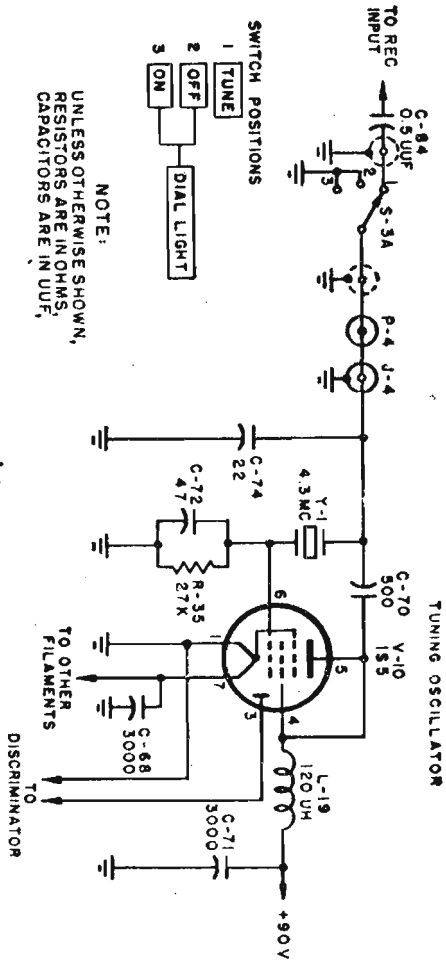



Fig. 41. R-108/GRC. Oscillatore di taratura

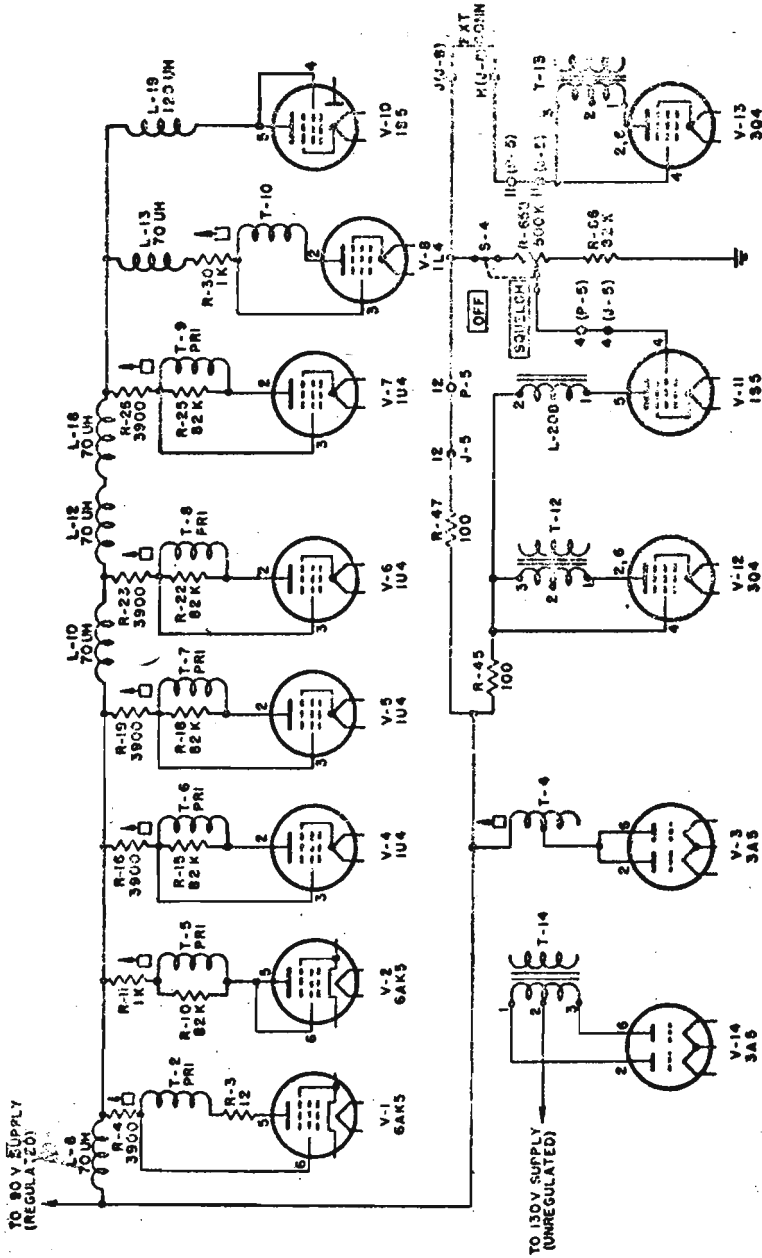



Fig. 42 R-108/GRC. Circuiti d'alimentazione delle placche e griglie schermo

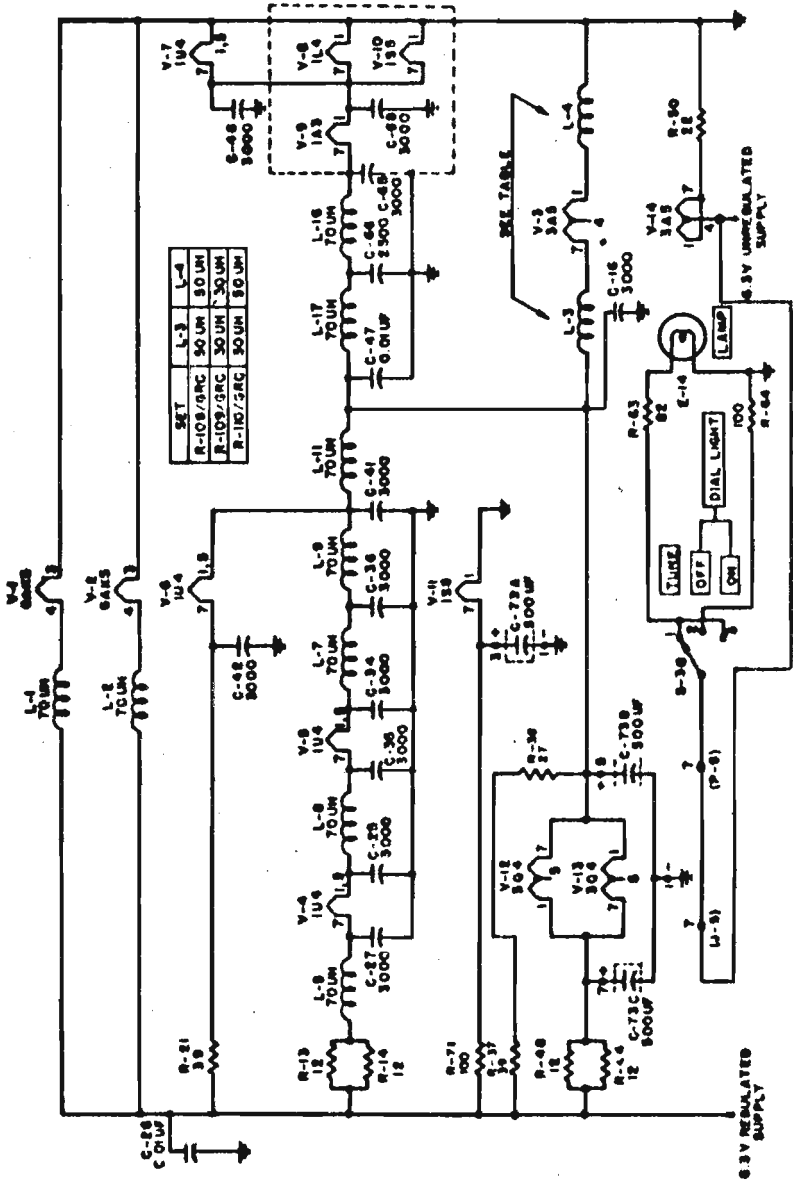



Fig. 43. R-108/GRC. Circuiti dei filamenti

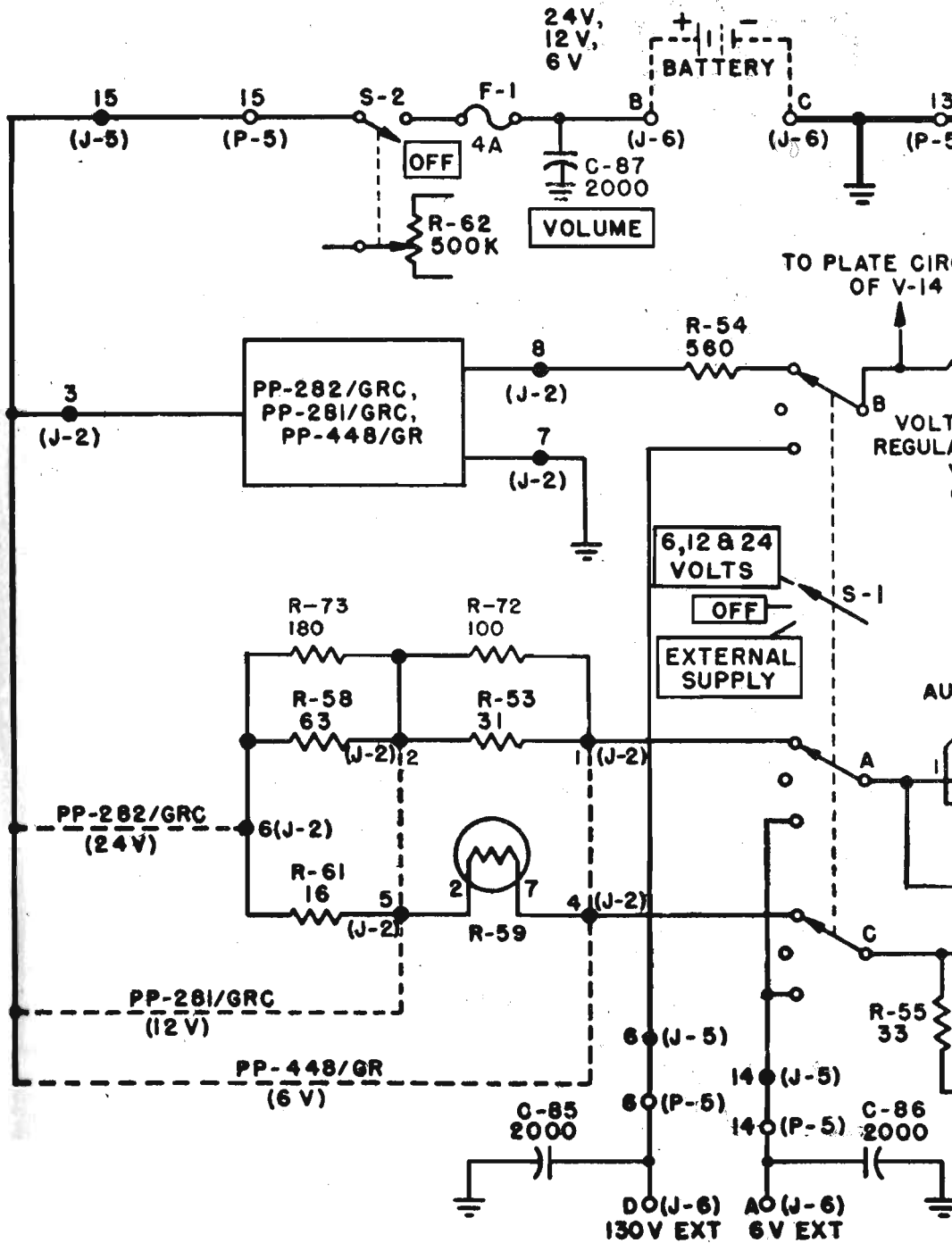



Fig. 44. R-108/GRC. Circuiti di

comando d'alimentazione

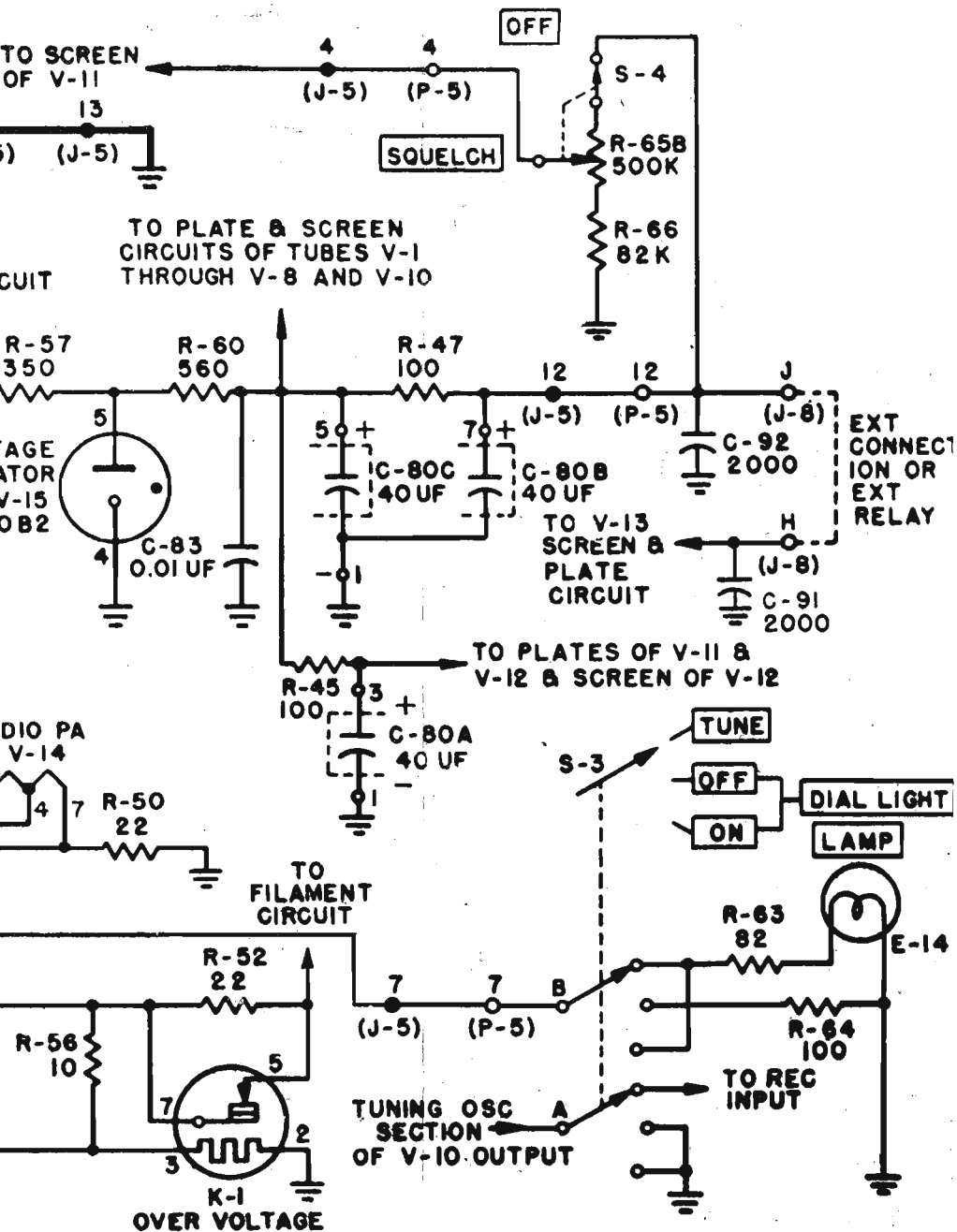
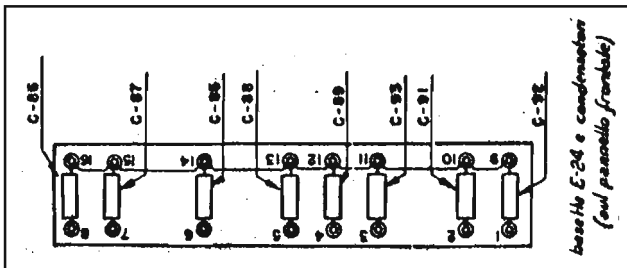
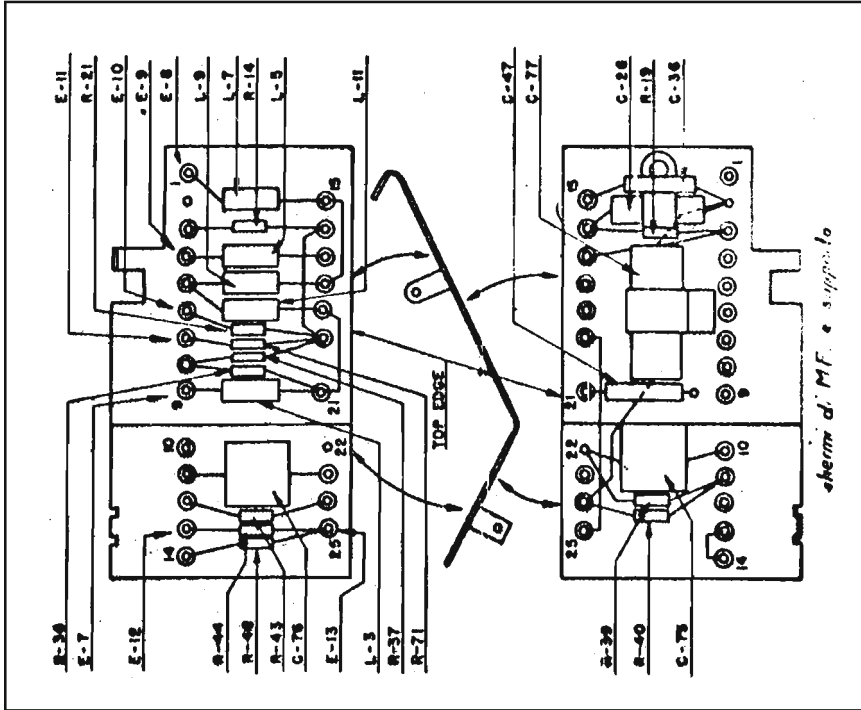



Fig. 45.R-108/GRC; basetta terminale E-24 e basette di MF.

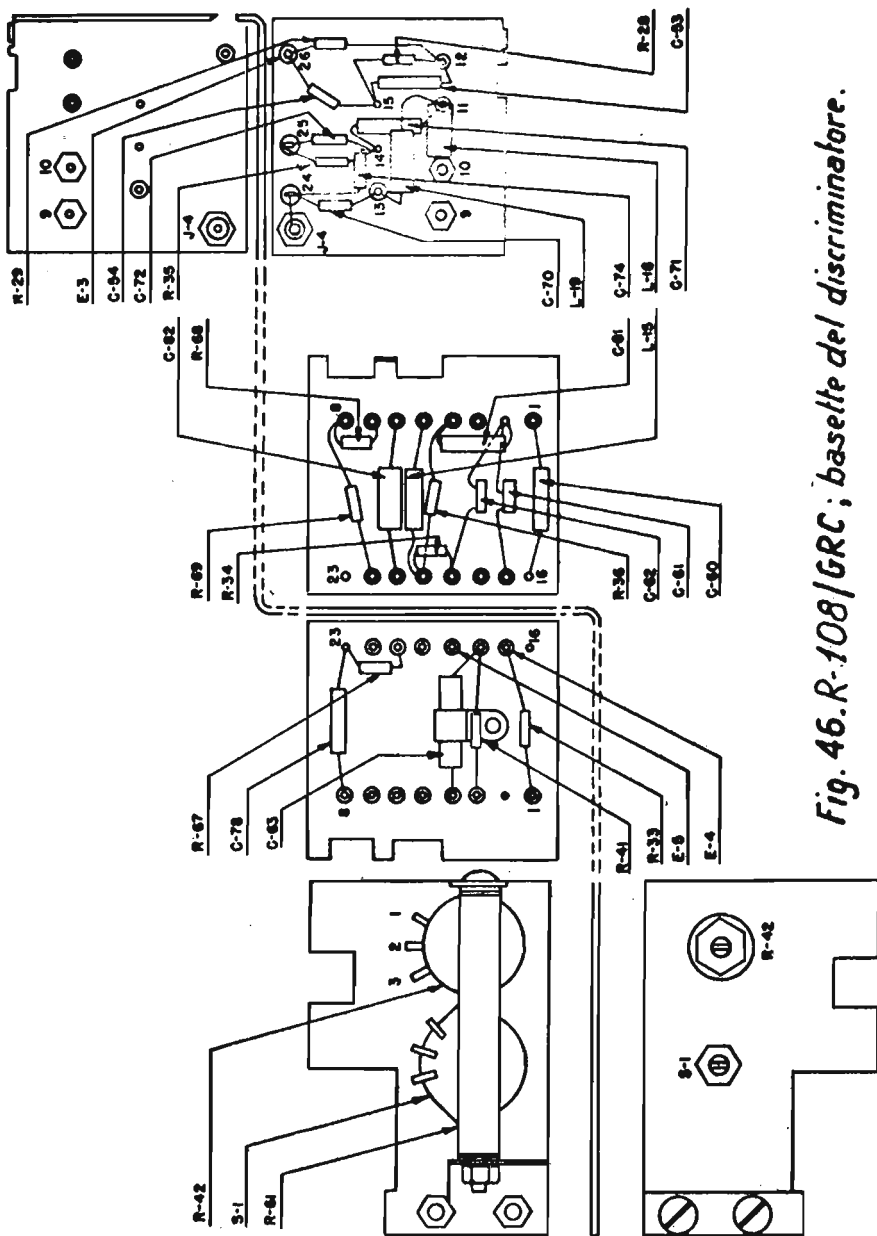



Fig. 46. R-108/GRC; basette del discriminatore.

...lle tensioni e delle resistenze.

Fig. 48. Pannello del ricetrasmettitore RT-70/GRC

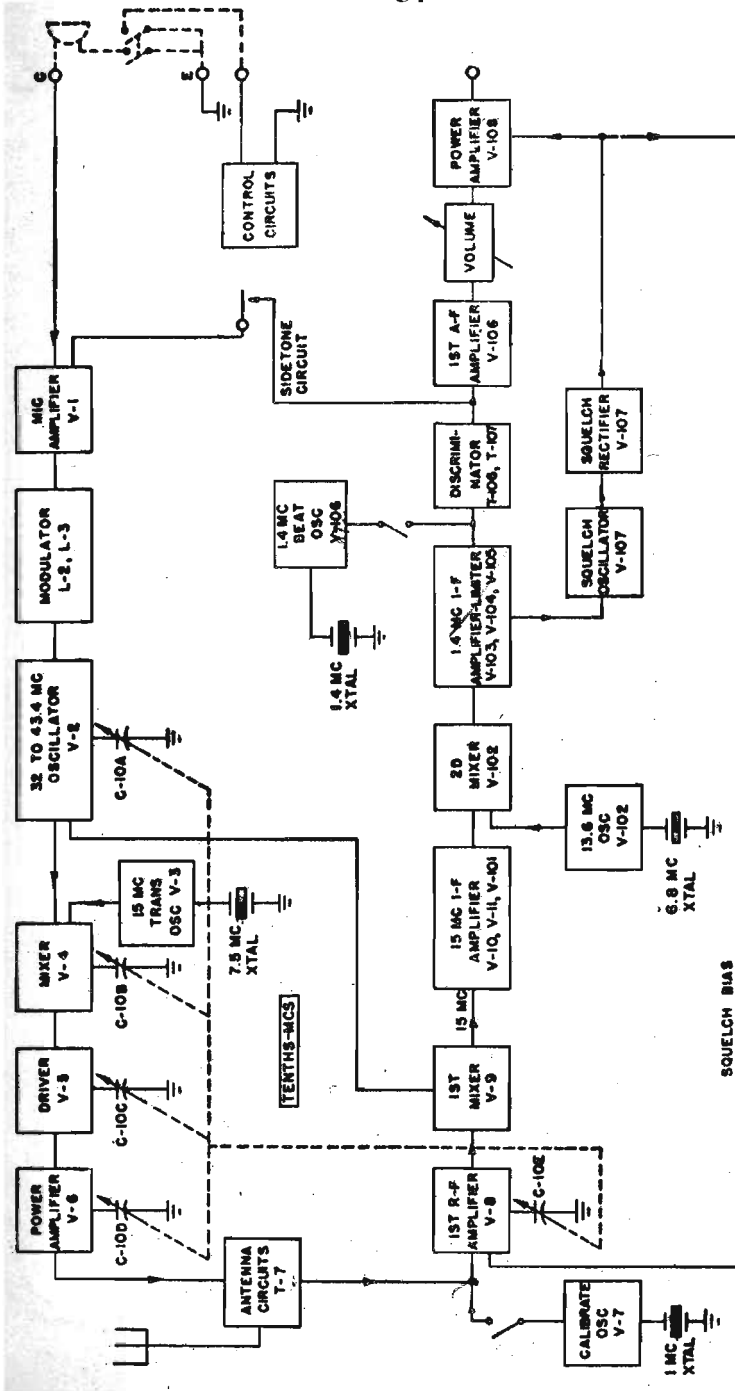



Fig. 49. Schema dimostrativo del RT-70/GRC.

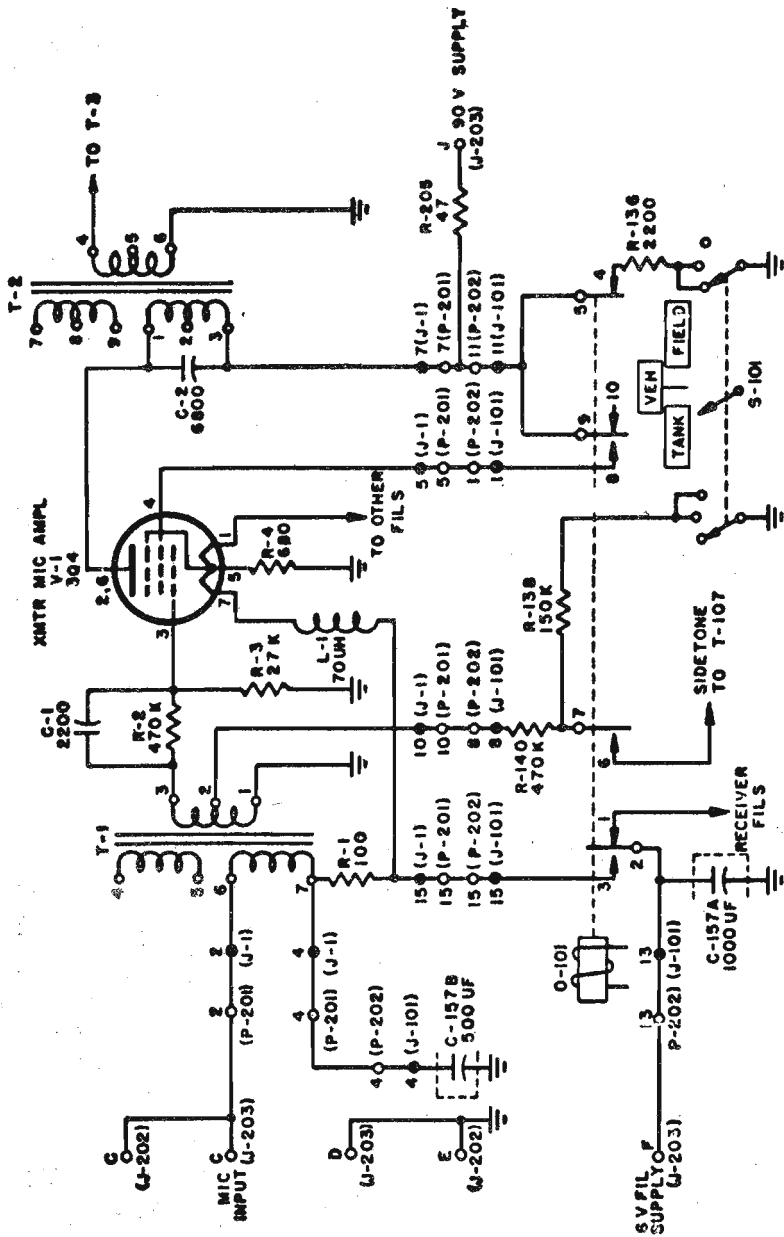



Fig. 50. RT-70/GRC; circuiti microfonici e di ampl. microfonica.

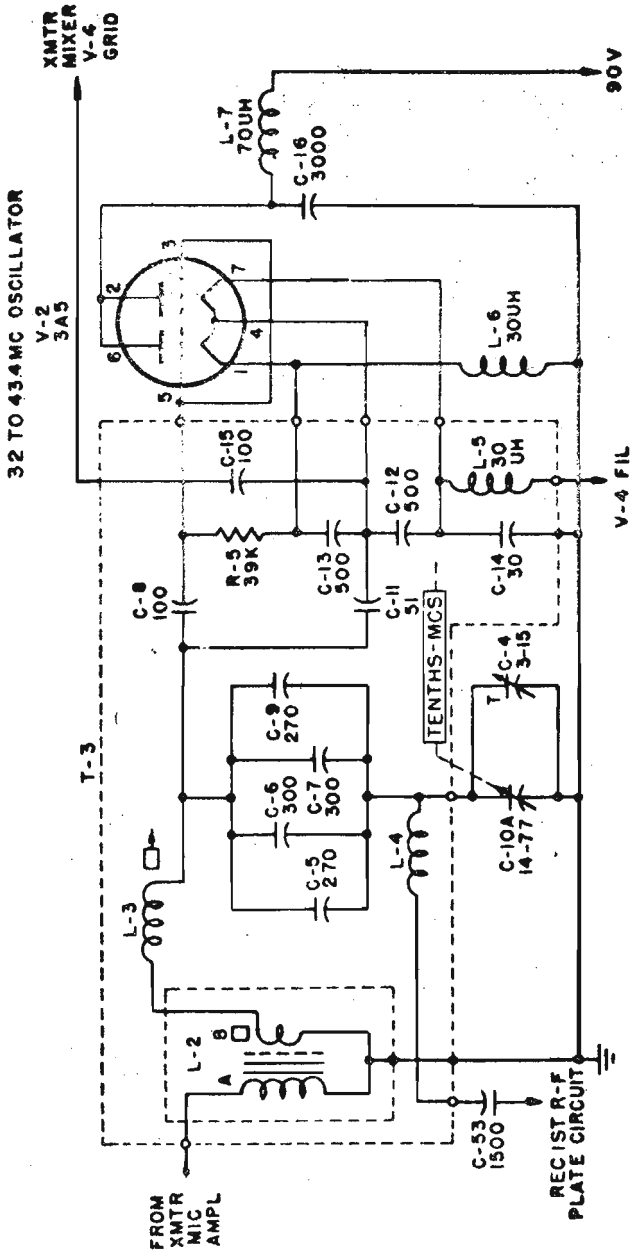



Fig.51. RT-70/GRC; circuiti del modulatore e dell'oscillatore da 32 a 43,4 MHz.

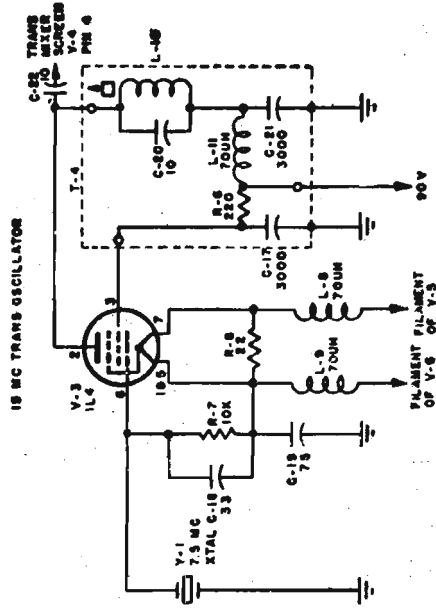



Fig. 52. RT-70/GRC; circuiti dell'oscillatore a 15 MHz.

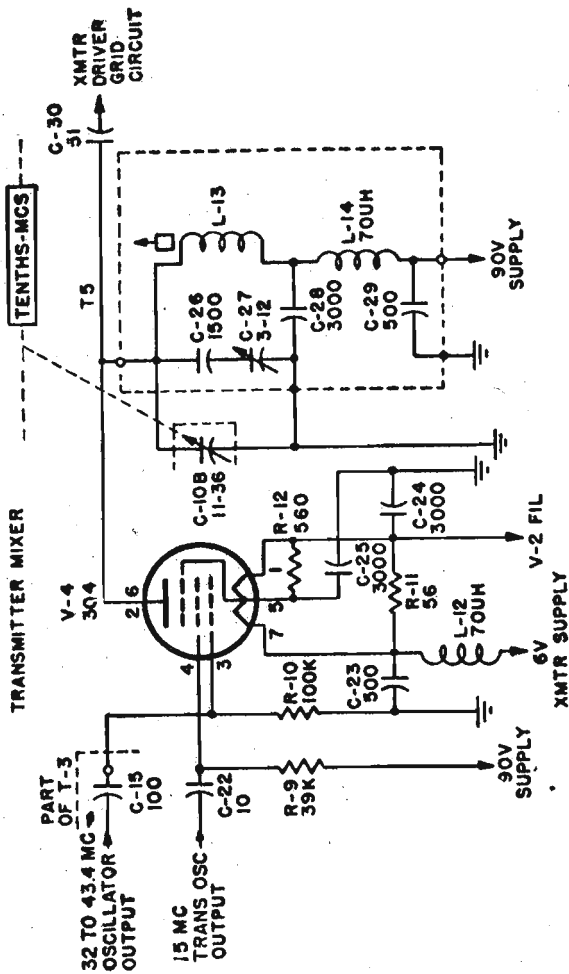



Fig. 53. RT-70/GRC; circuiti del mescolatore di trasm.

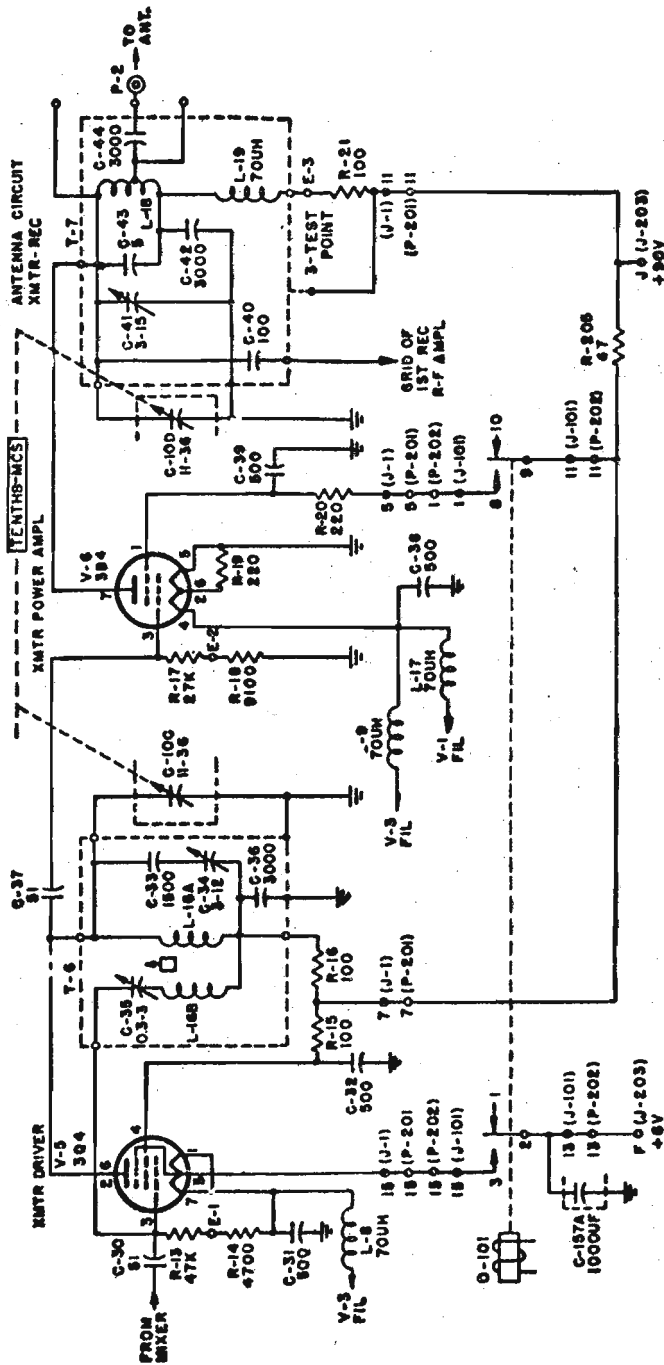



Fig. 54. RT-70/GRC; circuiti del preamplificatore e amplificatore di potenza di trasm.

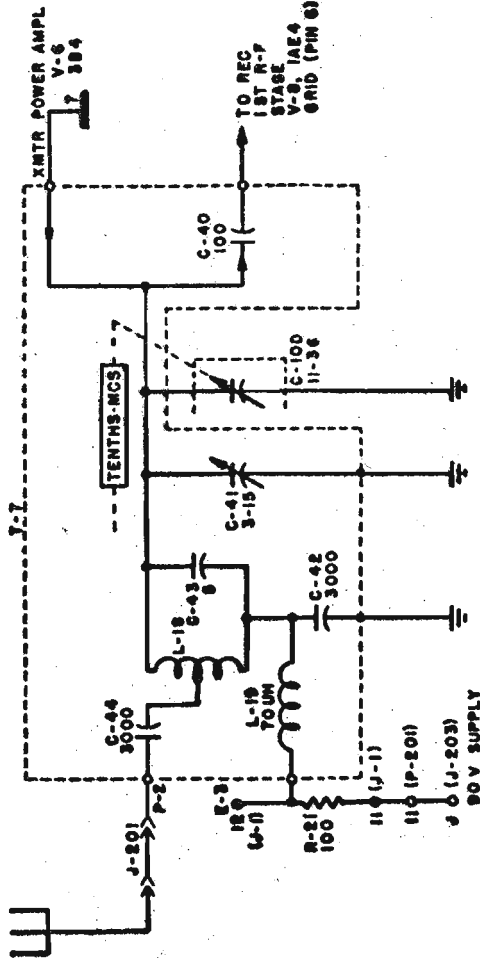



Fig.55. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di antenna.

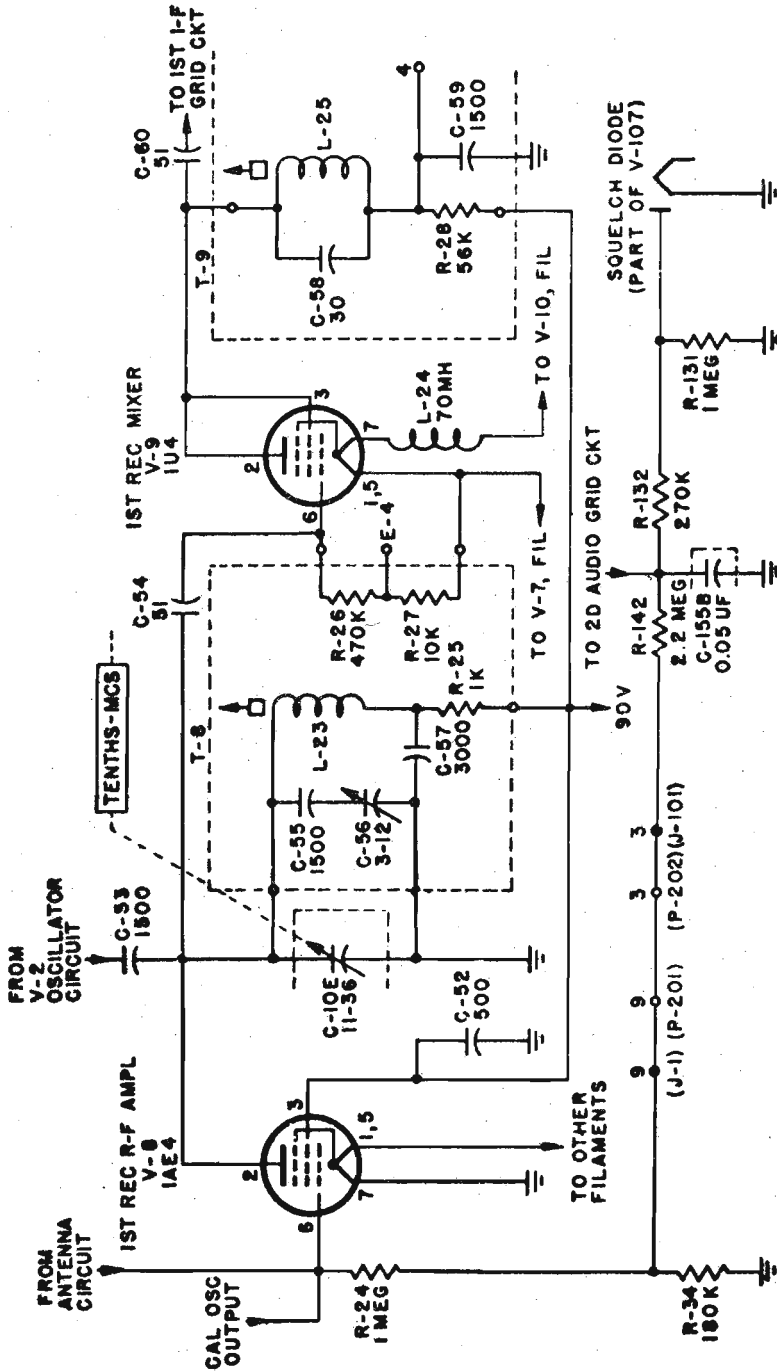



Fig.56. RT-70/GRC; Circuiti di ampl. di RF e del 1° mescolatore di ric.

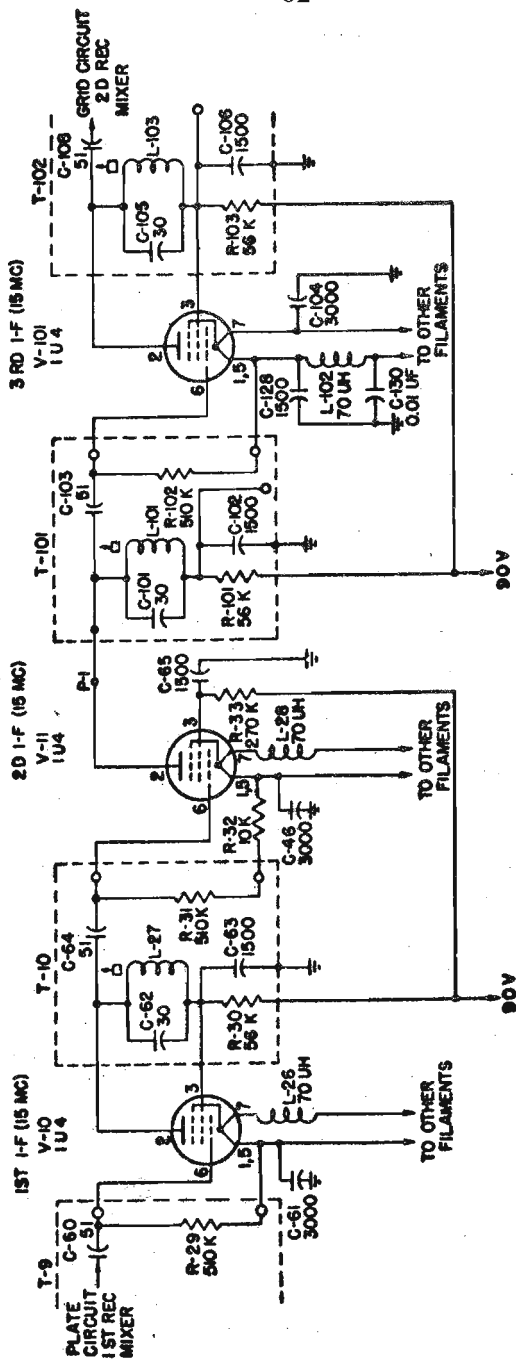



Fig. 57. RT-70; circuiti di ampl. di MF (15MHz).

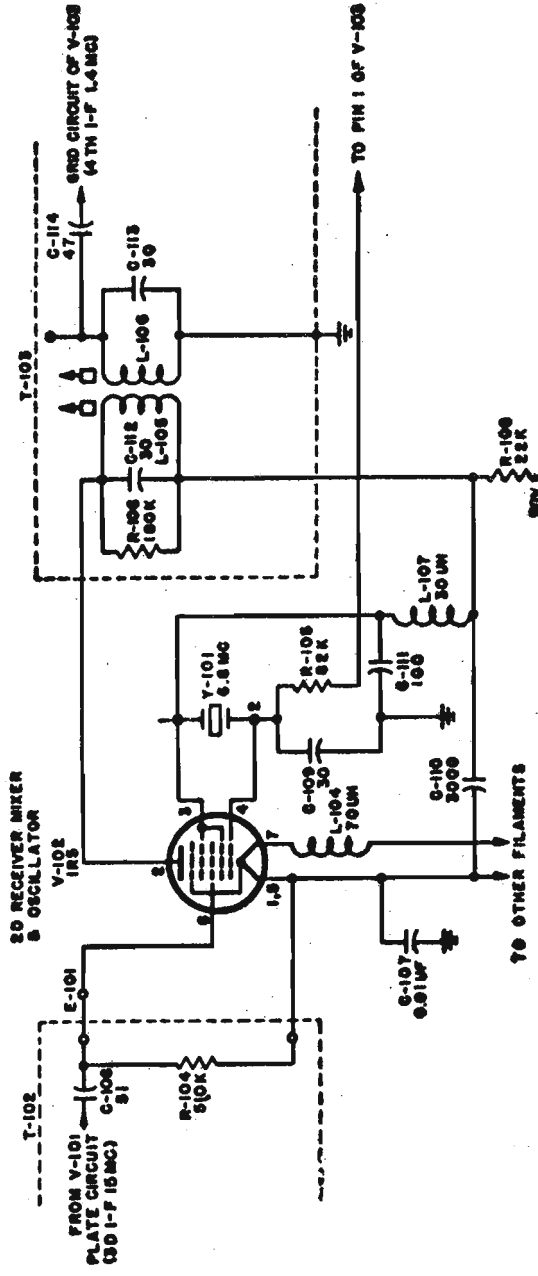



Fig.58.RT-70/GRC; circuiti del 2° mescolatore e oscillatore di ricezione

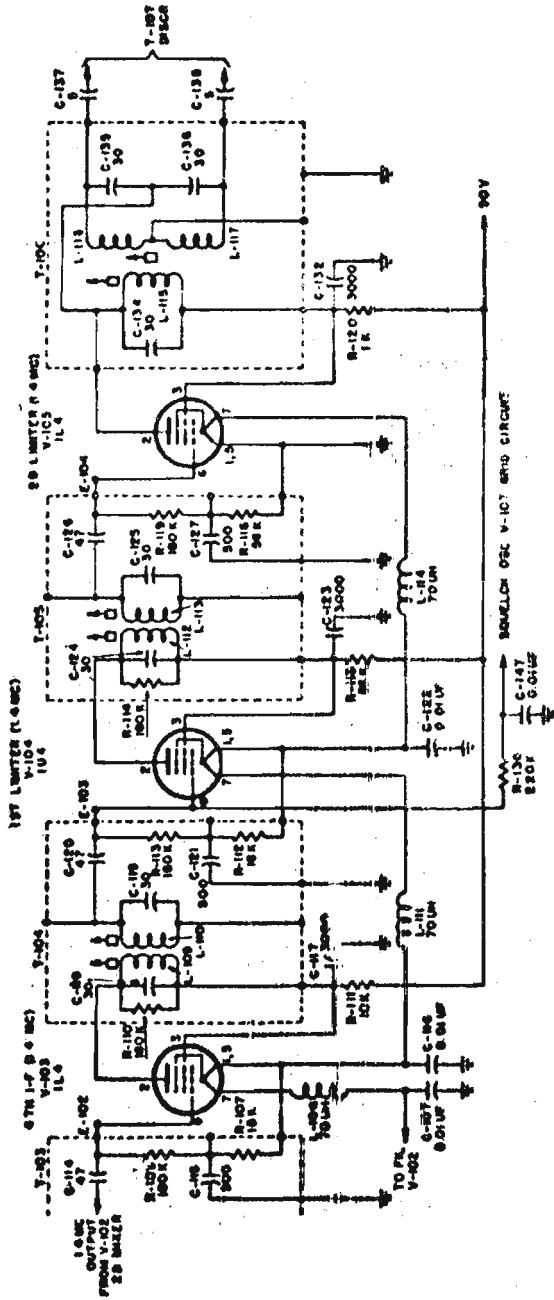



Fig.59. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di ampl. di MF(1,4MHz) e di limitazione

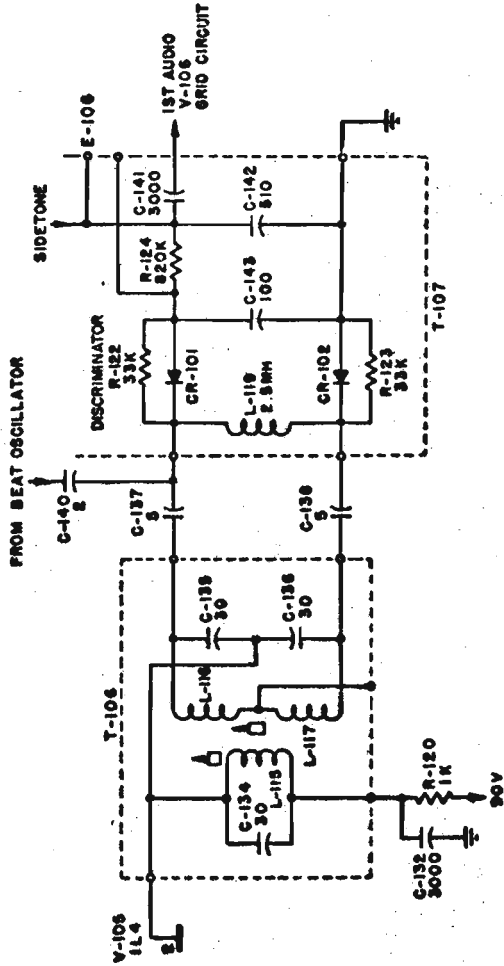



Fig. 60. RT-70/GRC; circuiti del discriminatore

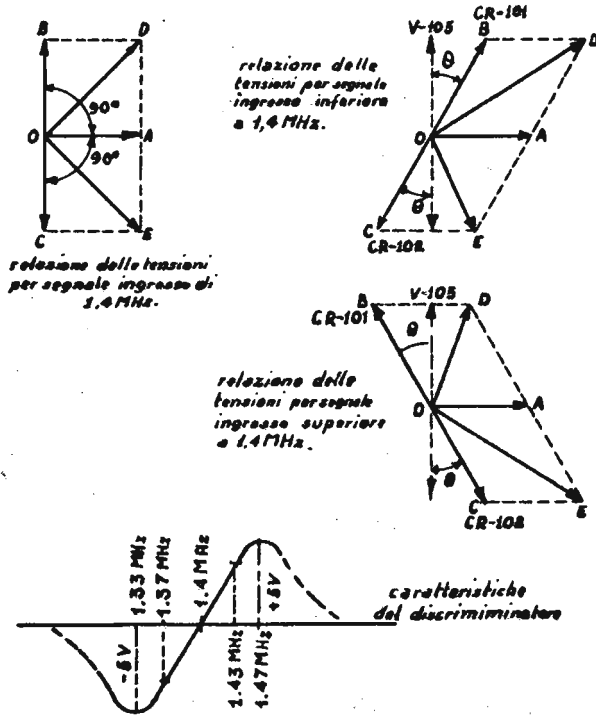



Fig. 61. RT-70/GRC; dimostrazione vettoriale di funzionamento del discriminatore.

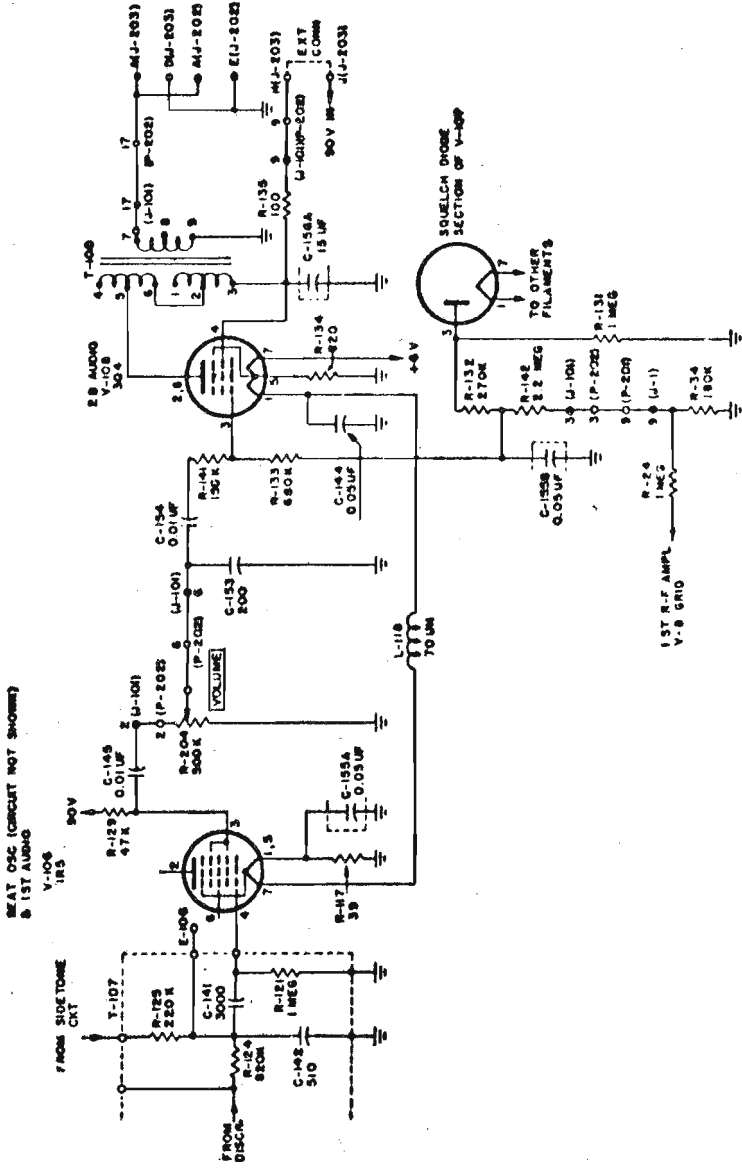



Fig.62.RT-70/GRC; circuiti di amplificazione di B.F.

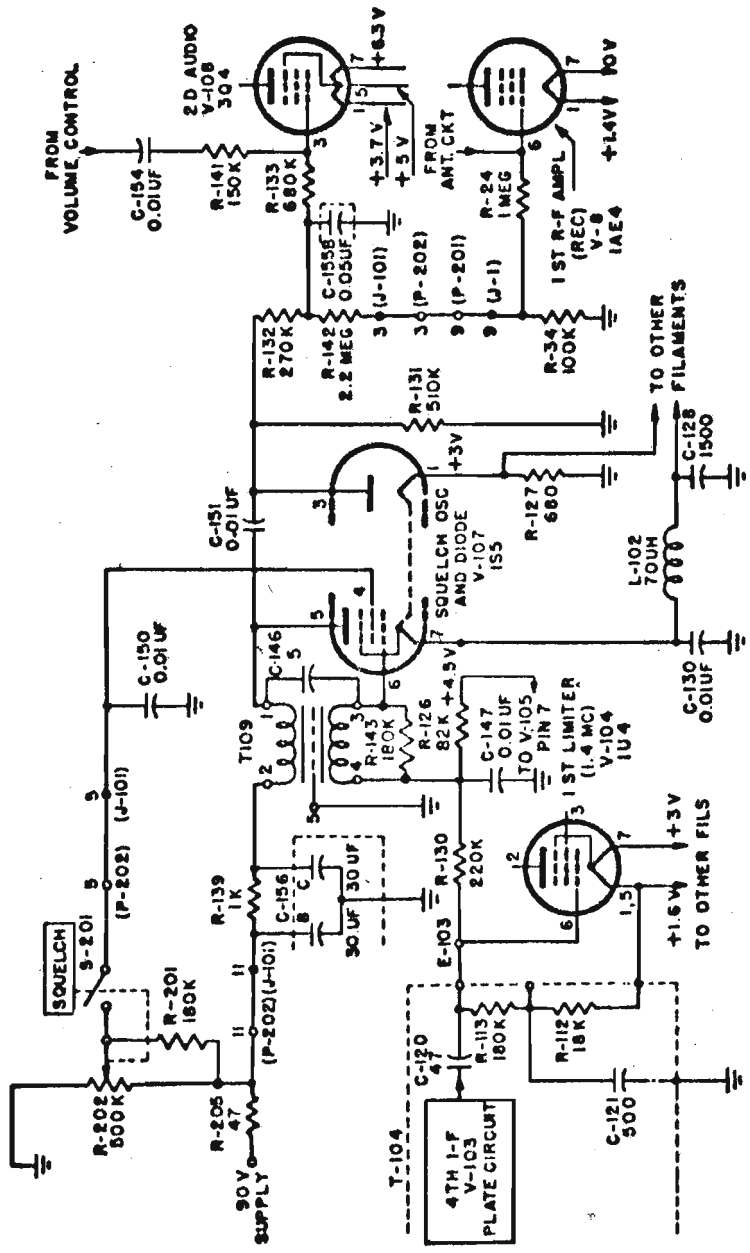



Fig. 63. RT-70/GRC; circuiti dello Squelch.

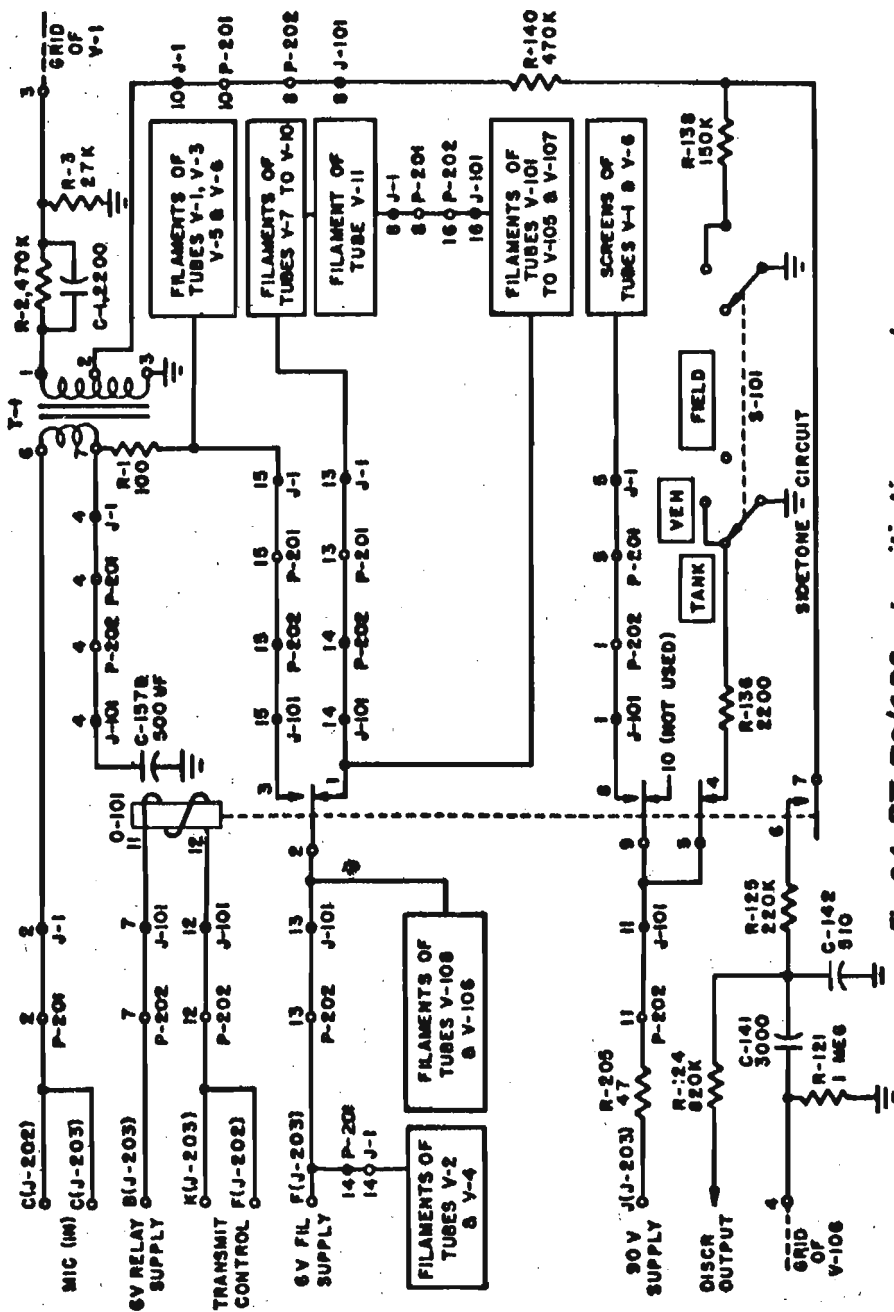



Fig. 64. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di comando.

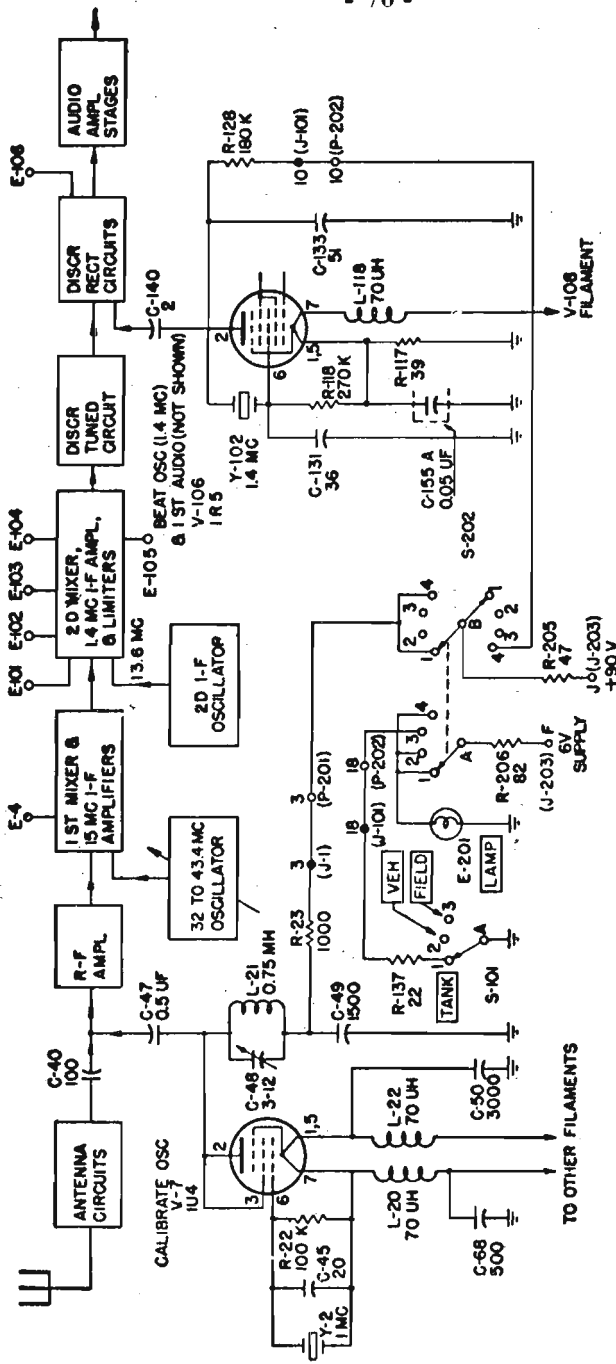



Fig. 65. RT-70/GRC; circuiti degli oscillatori di taratura.

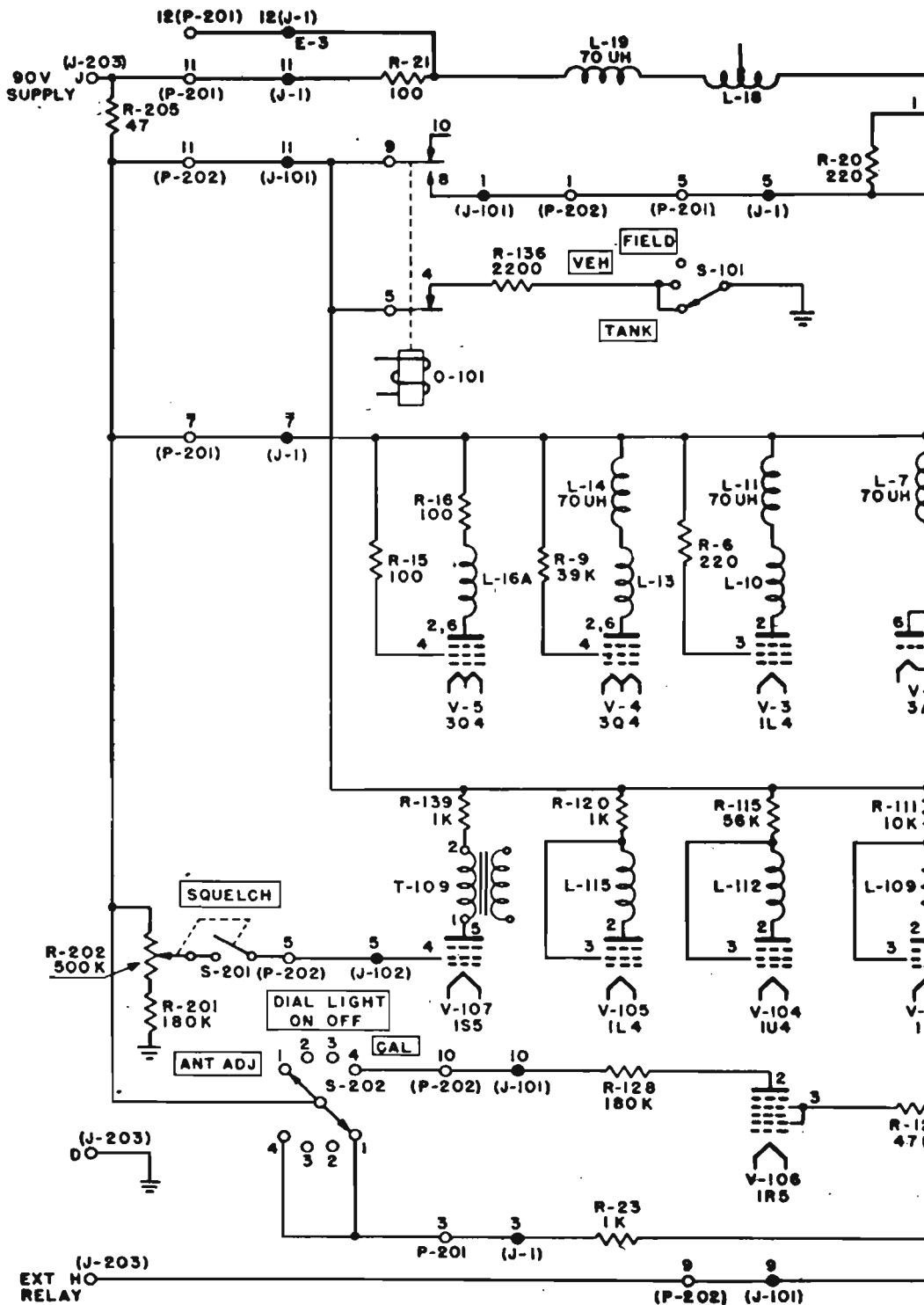



Fig. 66. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di alimentazio

...ne delle placche e griglie schermo.

+6V F
(J-203)
14 (P-201)
14 (J-1)
L-12 70 UH
C-23 500
V-4 3Q4
7 5 1
C-25 3000
R-12 560
R-11 56
L-5 30 UH
C-24 3000
V-2 3A5
7 4 1
C-12 500
C-13 500
L-6 30 UH
13 (P-202)
13 (J-101)
V-108 3Q4
7 5 1
C-157A 1000 UF
R-134 820
C-144 0.05 UF
L-118 70 UH
V-106 1R5
7 1-5
C-155A 0.05 UF
R-117 39
O-101
2
3
1
L-104 70 UH
V-102 1R5
7 1-5
C-107 0.01 UF
L-108 70 UH
V-103 1L4
7 1-5
C-116 0.01 UF
L-111 70 UH
V-104 1U4
7 1-5
C-122 0.01 UF
L-114 70 UH
V-105 1L4
7 1-5
V-101 1U4
7 1-5
C-104 3000
C-128 1500
L-102 70 UH
C-130 0.01 UF
V-107 1S5
7 1
R-127 680

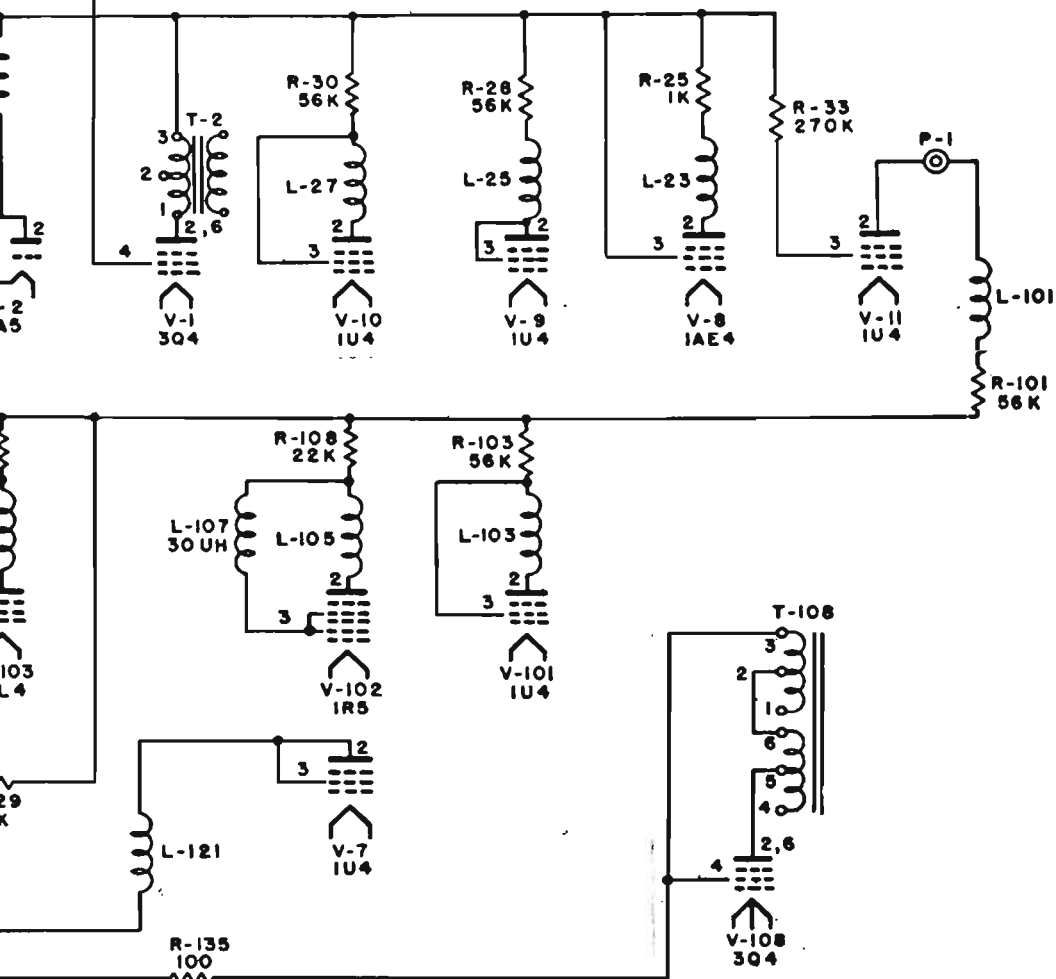
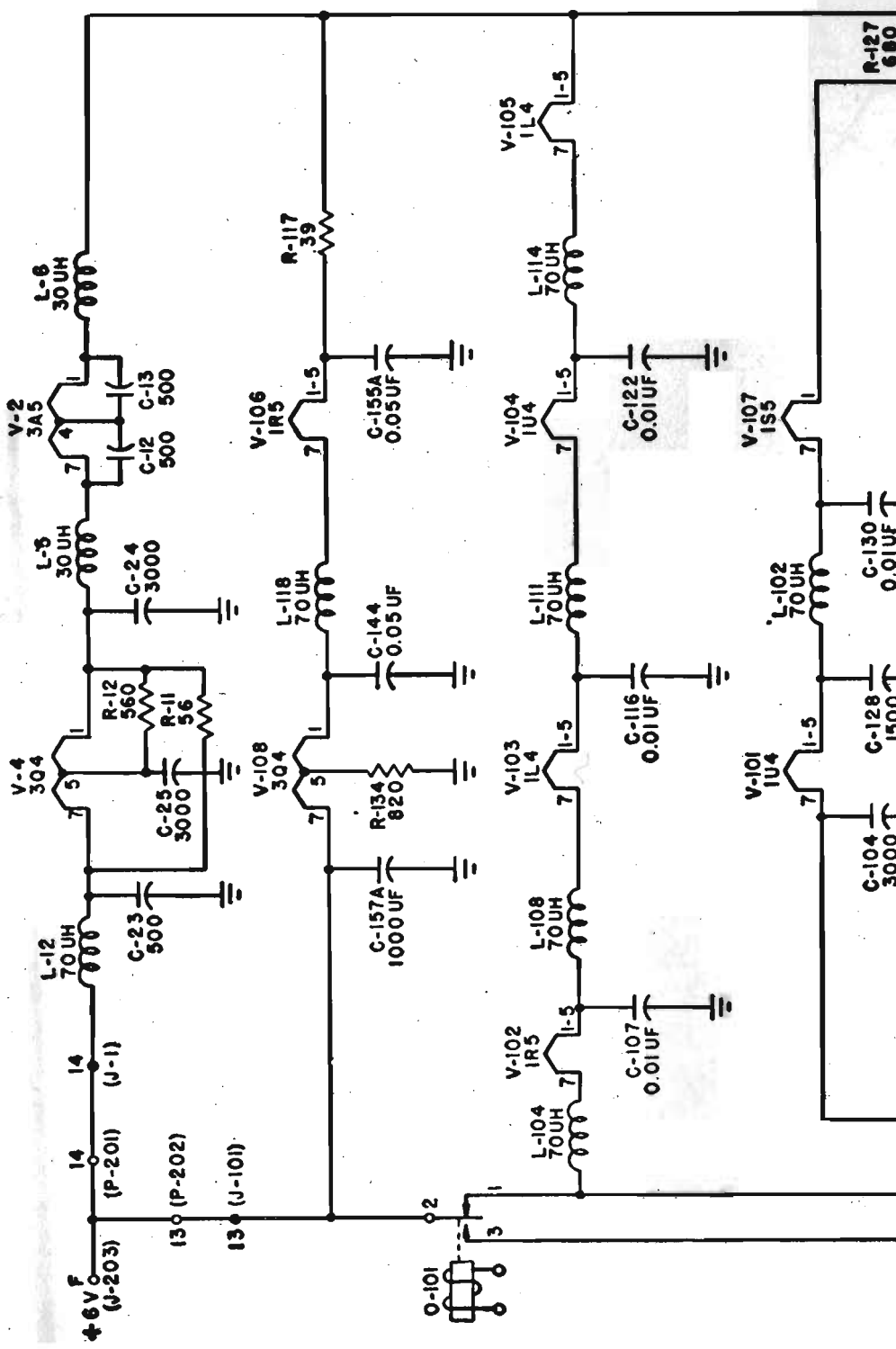
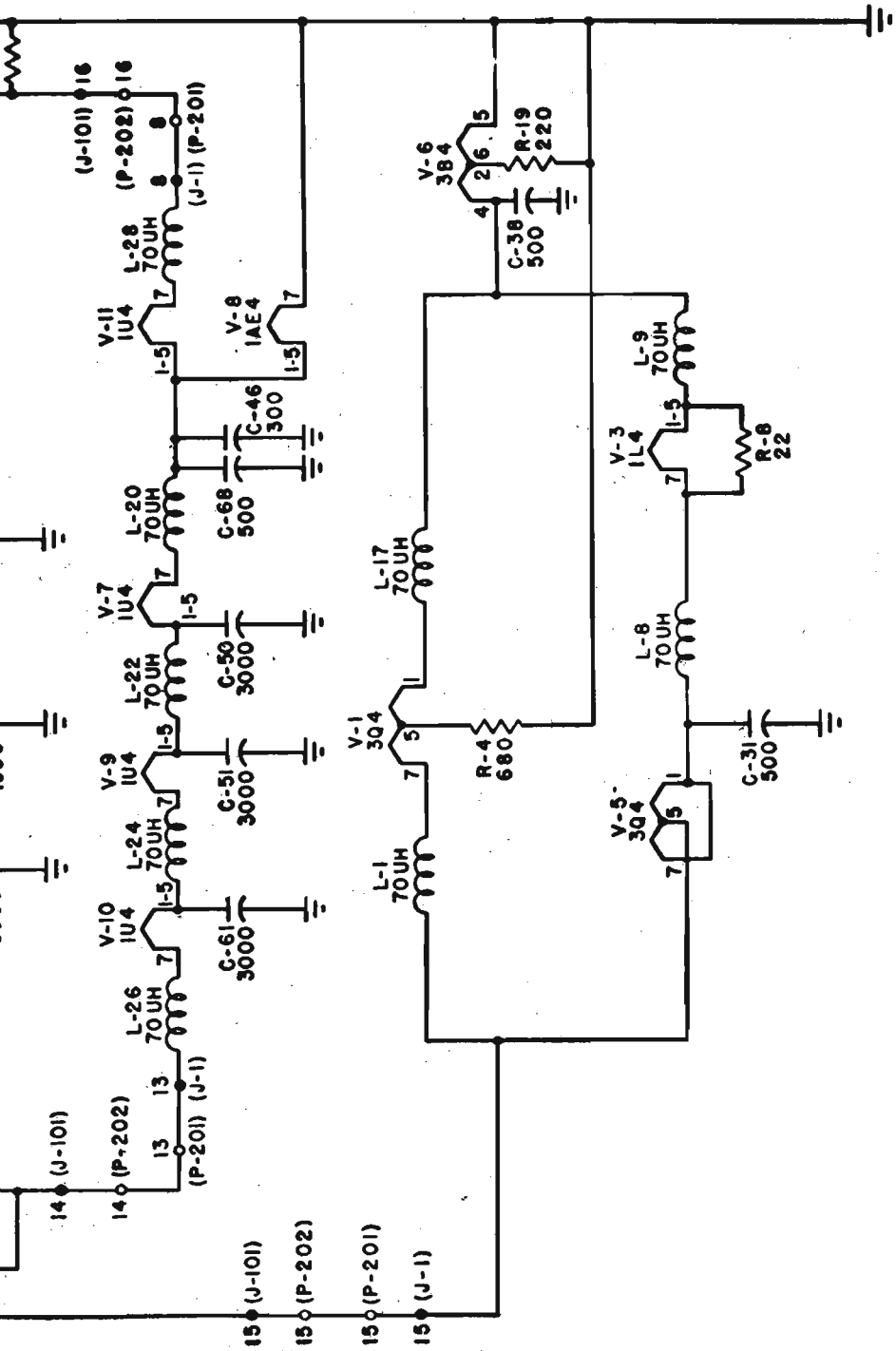
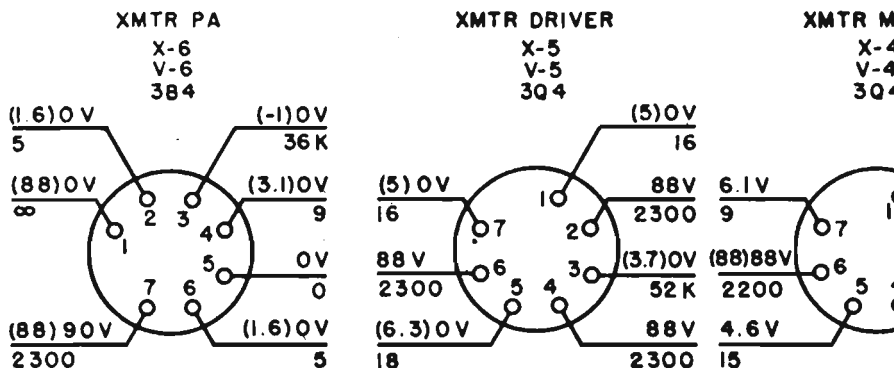
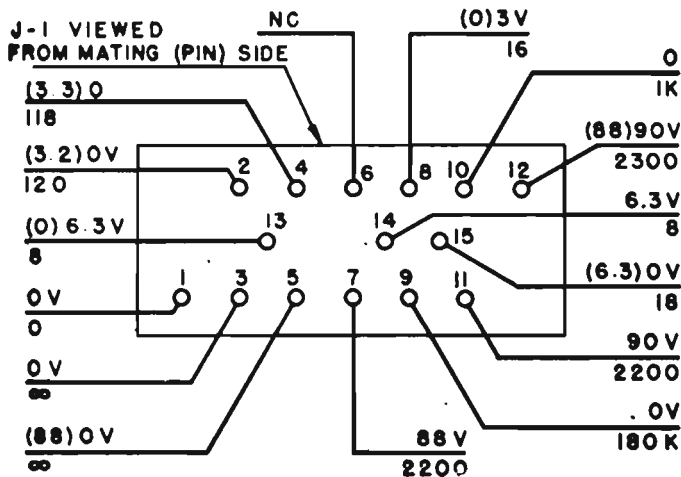



Fig. 67. RT-70/GRC; circuiti d'alimentazione dei filamenti.

ALL TUBE SOCKETS SHOWN FROM WIRING SIDE OF CHASSIS.

TABLE

V-7 PIN	
2	87 V
3	87 V
4	88 V
5	3 V
6	1 V
7	1.5 V

(SEE NOTE 3)

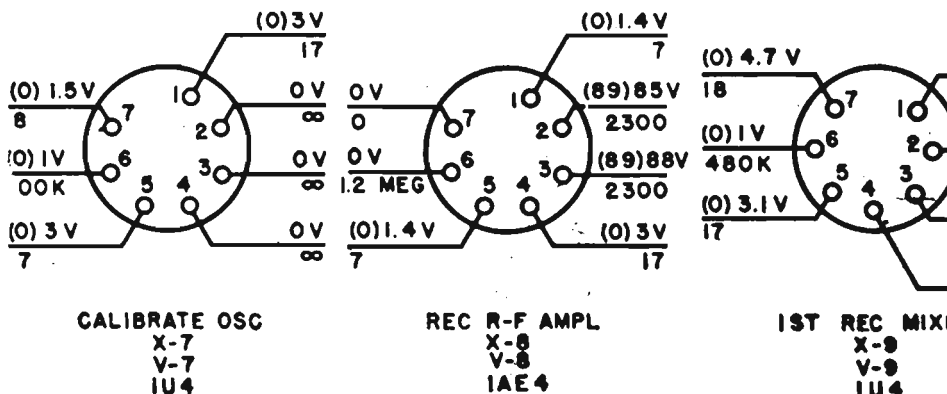
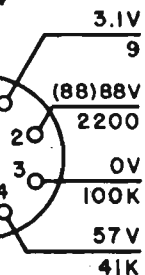
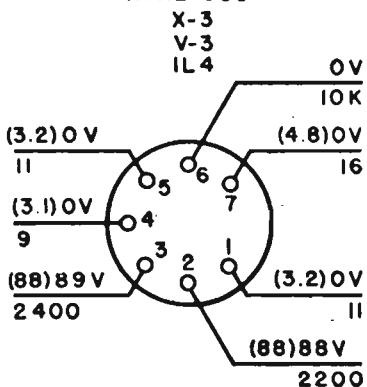
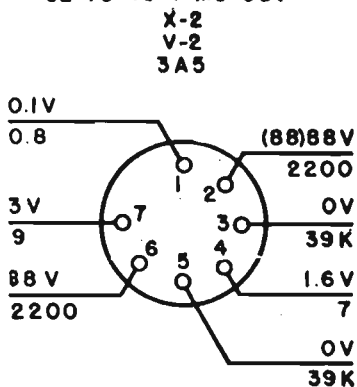
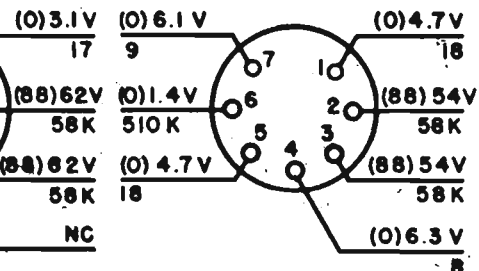
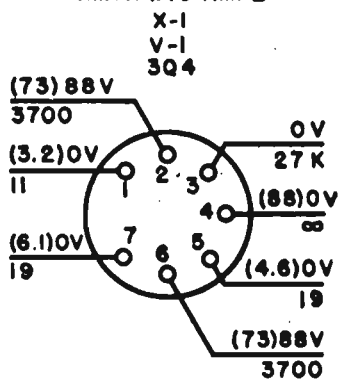
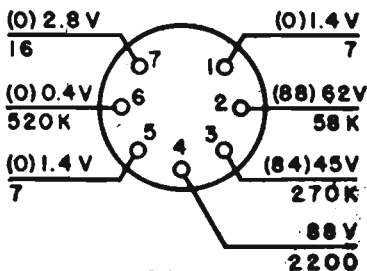
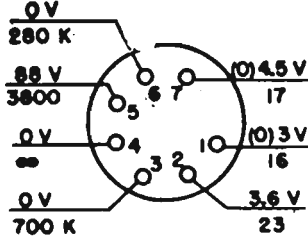
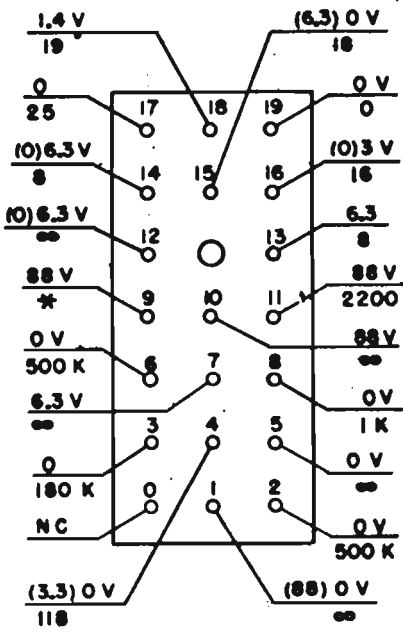
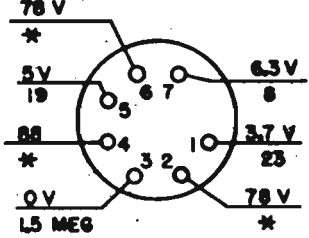
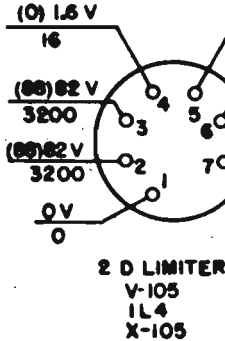
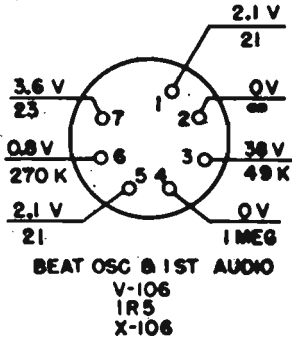
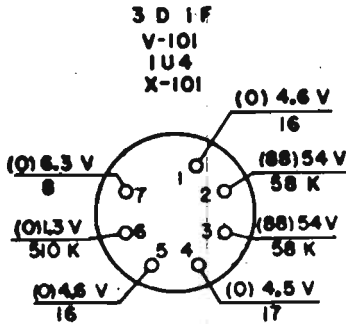
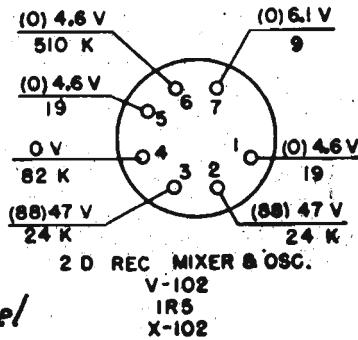



Fig. 68. RT-70/GRC: misura delle tensioni

IXER
XTAL OSC
X-3
V-3
IL4
32 TO 43.4 MC OSC
X-2
V-2
3A5
3.1V
9
(88)88V
2200
0V
100K
57V
41K
0V
10K
(3.2)0V
11
(4.8)0V
16
(3.1)0V
9
(88)89V
2400
(3.2)0V
11
(88)88V
2200
0.1V
0.8
(88)88V
2200
3V
9
0V
39K
88V
2200
1.6V
7
0V
39K
ondizioni:
-101 su Tank
102 su dial light off.
nsioni sulla V7 ottenute con S-202 su Cal o Ant. visibili in
bella.
quelch tutto in senso antiorario.
lume tutto in senso orario.
tutte le le letture in parentesi ottenute con pulsante microf.
ressato. (terminale K del J 203 a massa)
XMTR MIC AMPL
X-1
V-1
3Q4
(73) 88V
3700
(3.2)0V
11
0V
27K
(88)0V
∞
(6.1)0V
19
(4.6)0V
19
(73)88V
3700
(0)3.1V
17
(88)62V
58K
(88)62V
58K
NC
ER
(0)6.1V
9
(0)4.7V
18
(0)1.4V
510K
(88)54V
58K
(0)4.7V
18
(88)54V
58K
(0)6.3V
B
1ST I-F
X-10
V-10
1U4
(0)2.8V
16
(0)1.4V
7
(0)0.4V
520K
(88)62V
58K
(0)1.4V
7
(84)45V
270K
88V
2200
2D I-F
X-11
V-11
1U4
e delle resistenze nel telaio di RF.

...ta con S-202 su Cal (vedi tabella).

...elle tensioni e delle resistenze nel ...elaio di R.F.

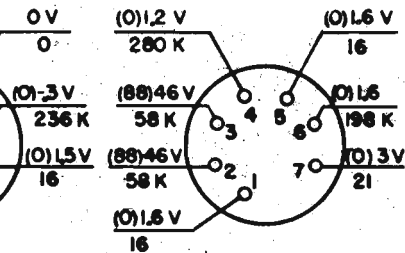
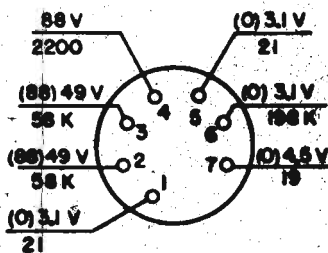
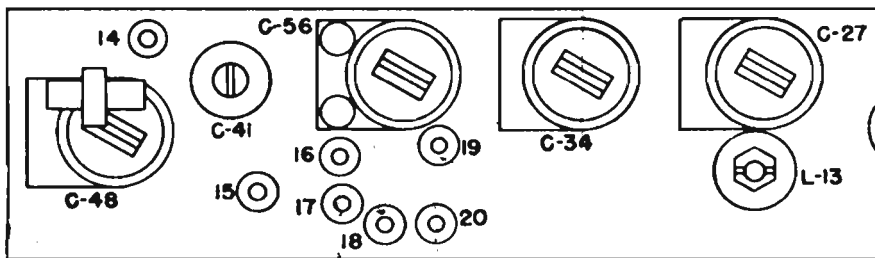
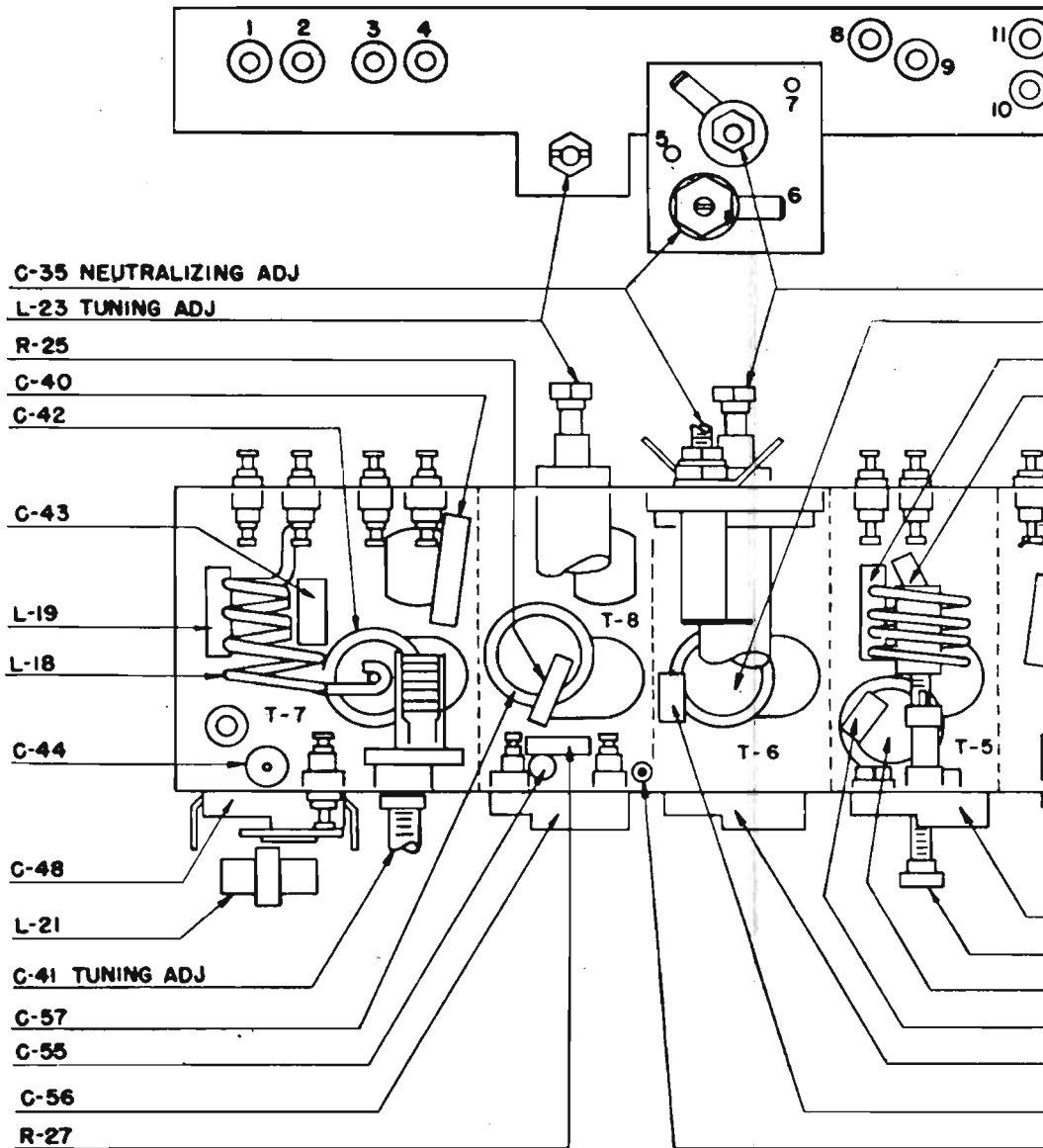



Fig. 70. RT-70/GRC; dislocazione dei

componenti dei circuiti a R.F.

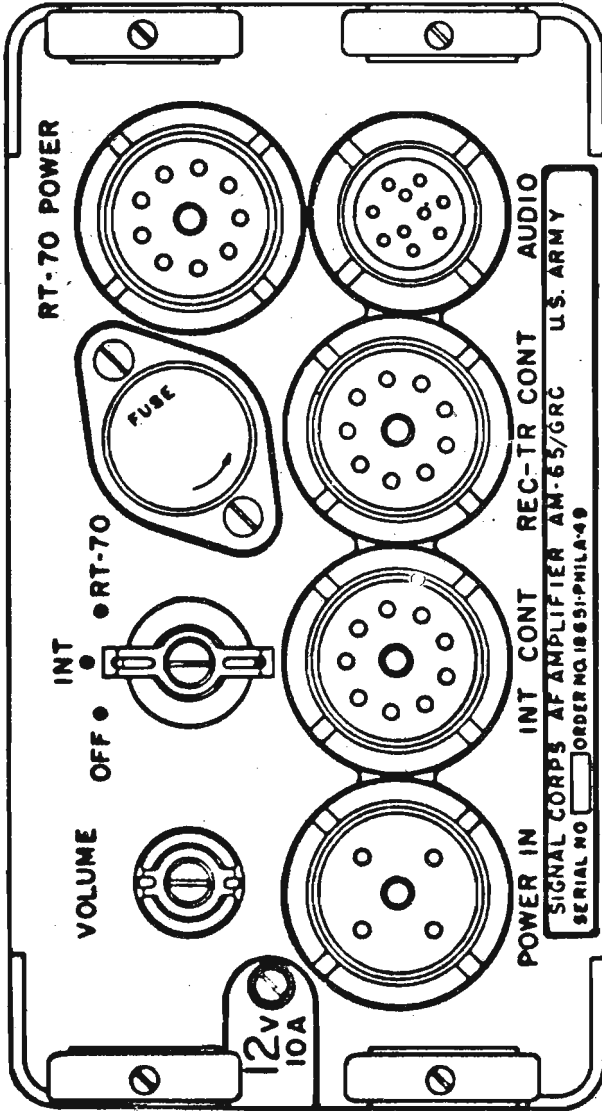



Fig.71. Pannello frontale dell'amplificatore AM-65/GRC.

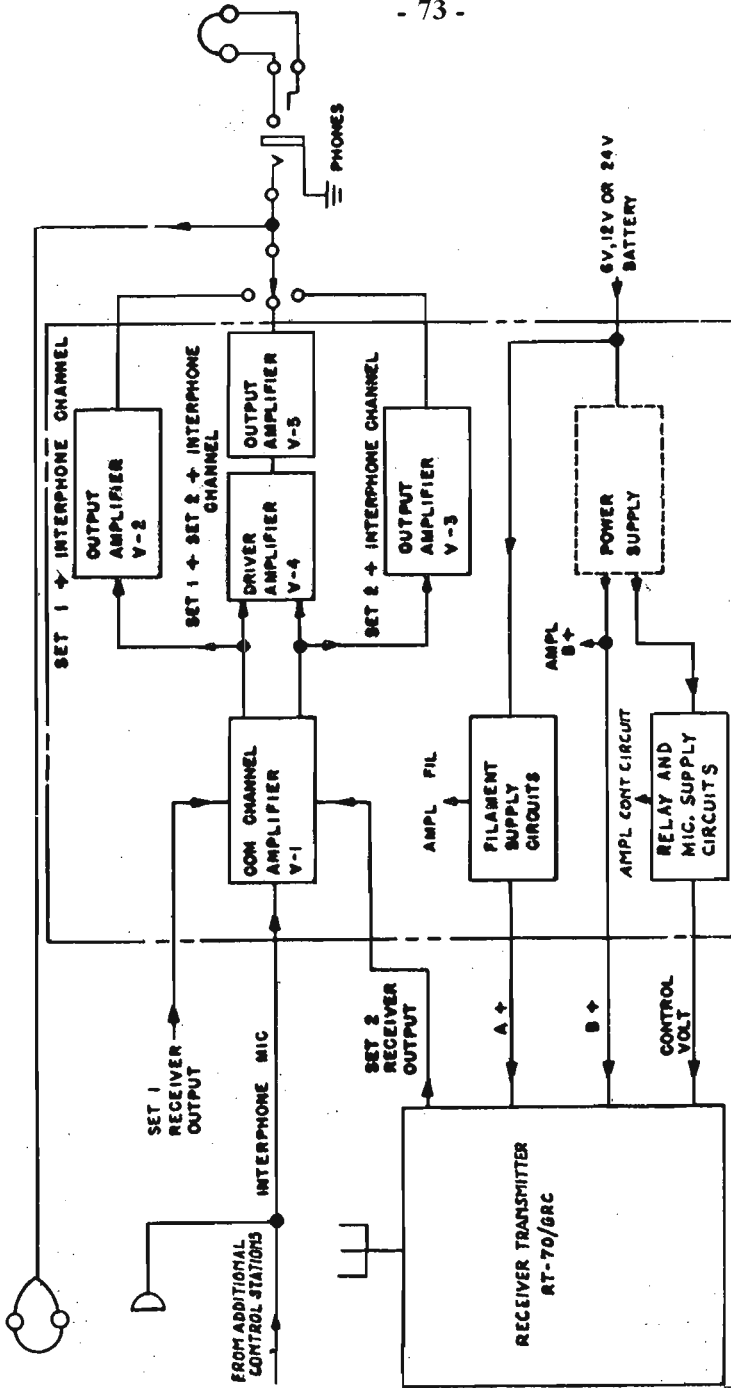



Fig. 72. Schema dimostrativo d'impiego del AM-65/GRC.

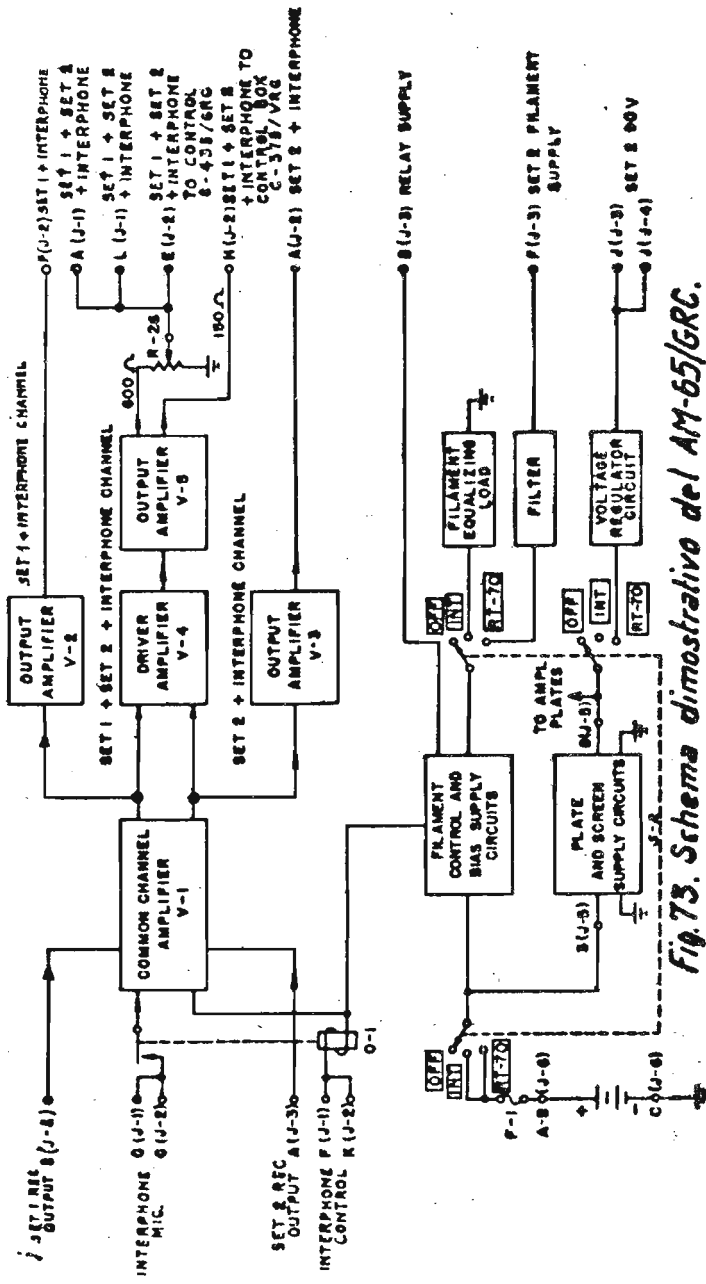



Fig. 73. Schema dimostrativo del AM-65/GRC.

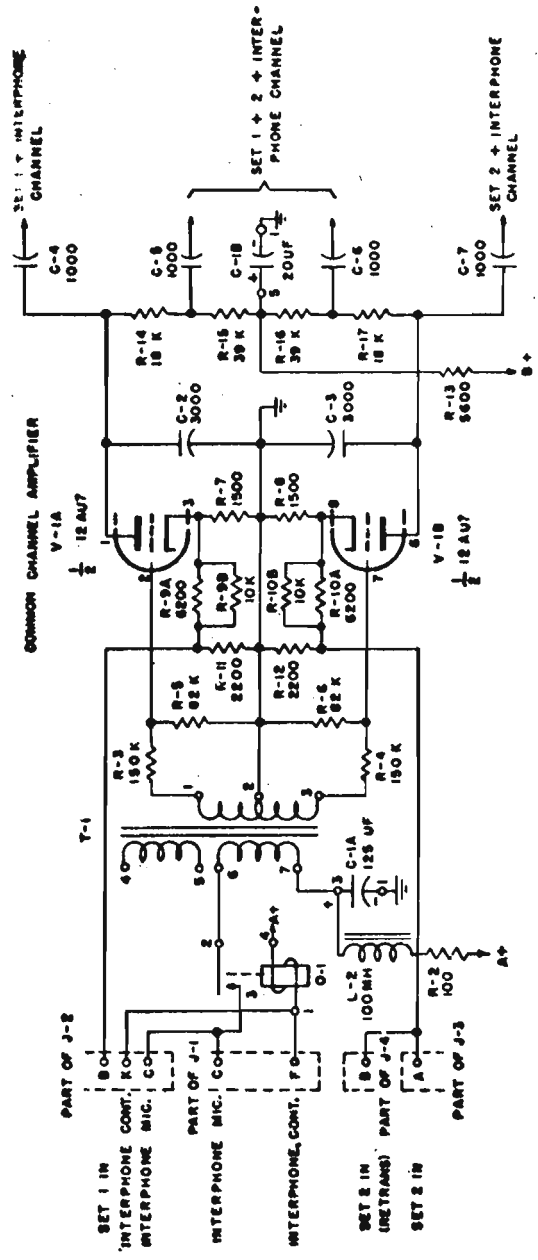



Fig. 74. AM-65/GRC; circuiti d'ingresso ed ampl. del canale comune.

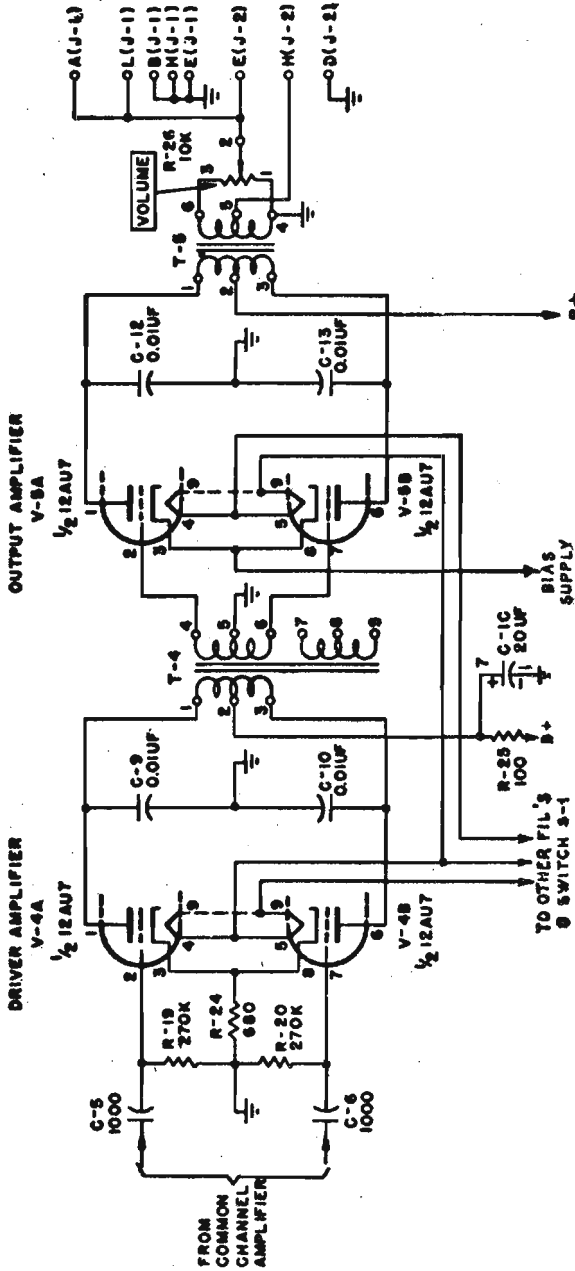



Fig. 75. AM-65/GRC; circuiti del canale apparato A+ interfono.

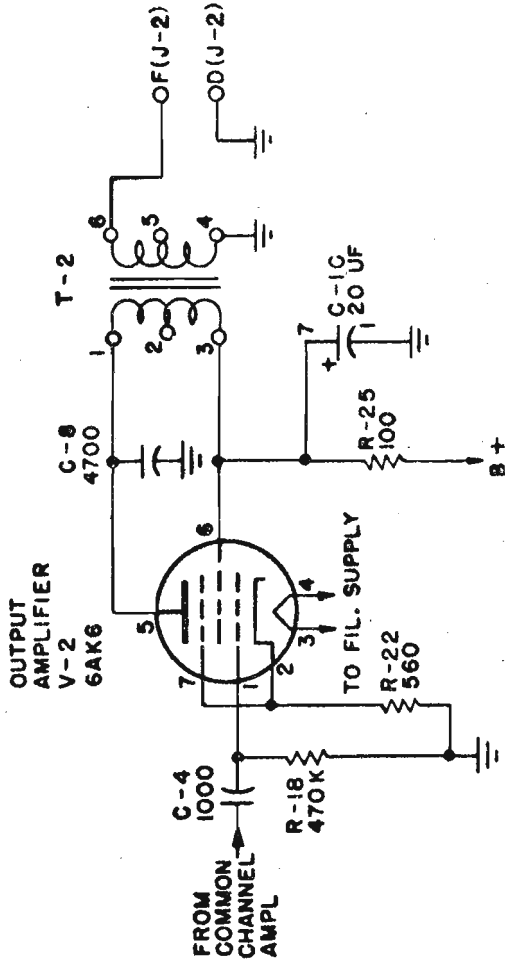



Fig. 76. AM-65/GRC; circuiti del canale apparato A+apparato B+interfono

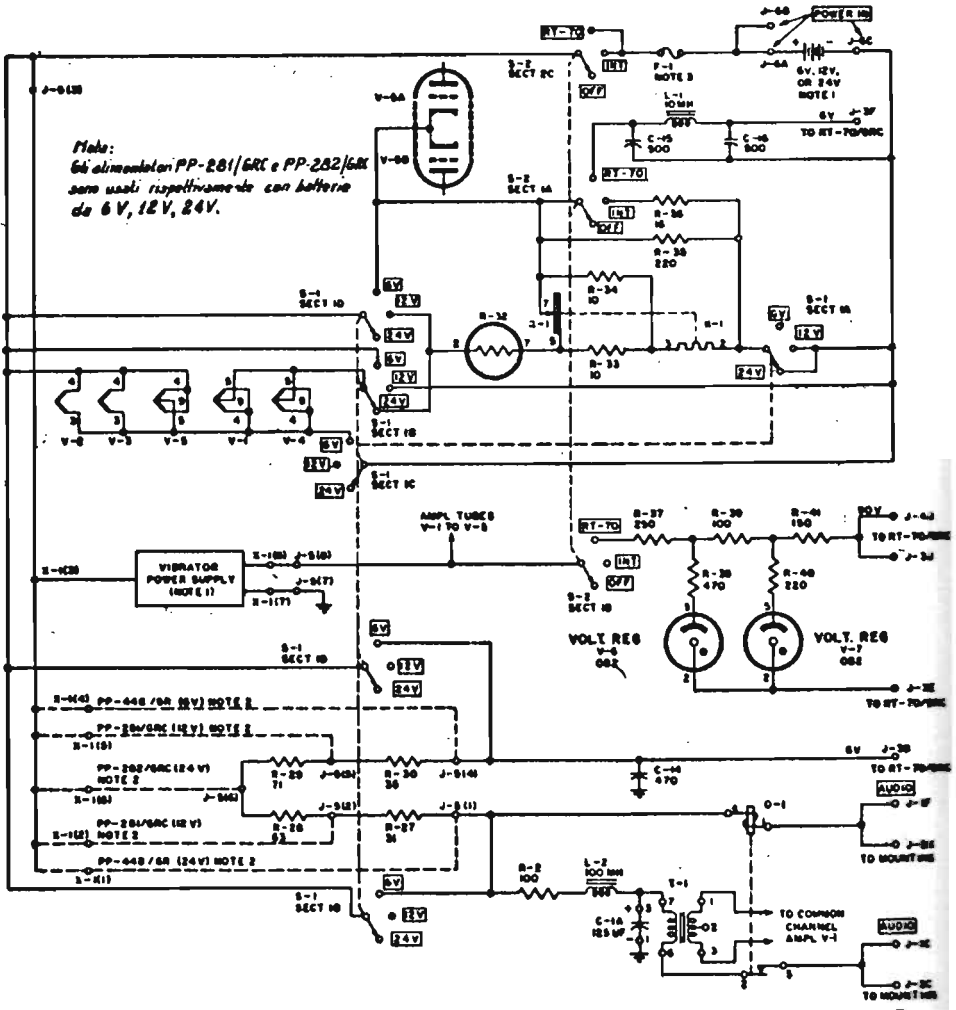



Fig.77. AM-65/GRC; circuiti dell'alimentatore.

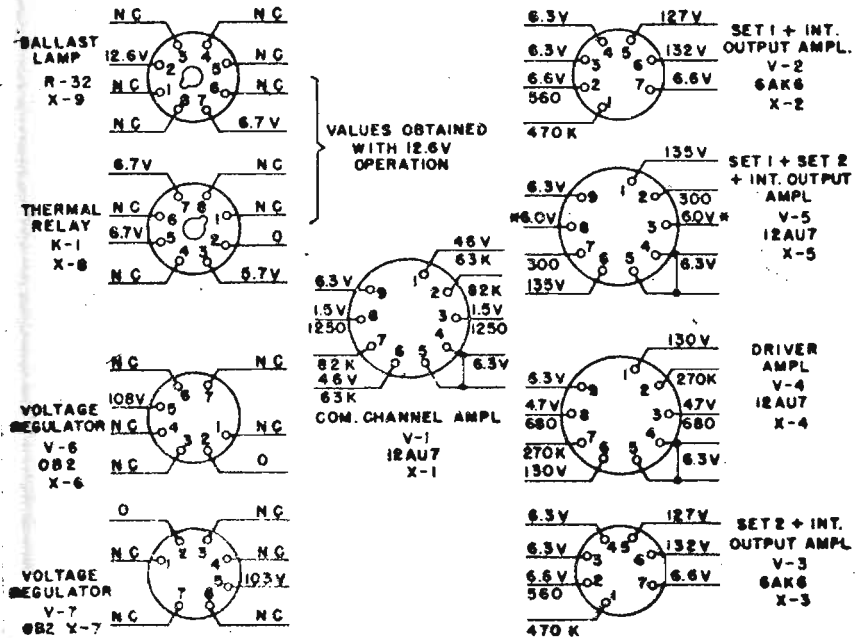



Fig.78 .AM-65/GRC: misura delle tensioni e delle resistenze.

Nota:

- Per le misure di tensione collegare l'RT-70 GRC o resistenze equivalenti
- Usare il voltmetro elettronico.
  Porre l'S2 su RT-70

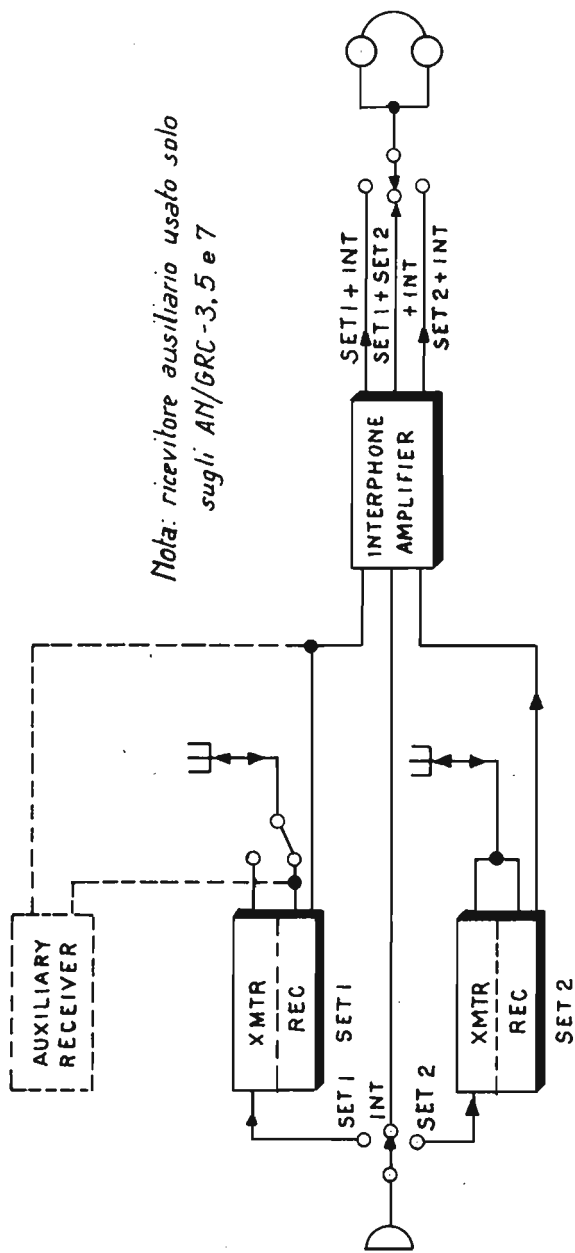



Fig. 79. Schema dimostrativo di funzionamento della stazione AN/GRC-3÷8

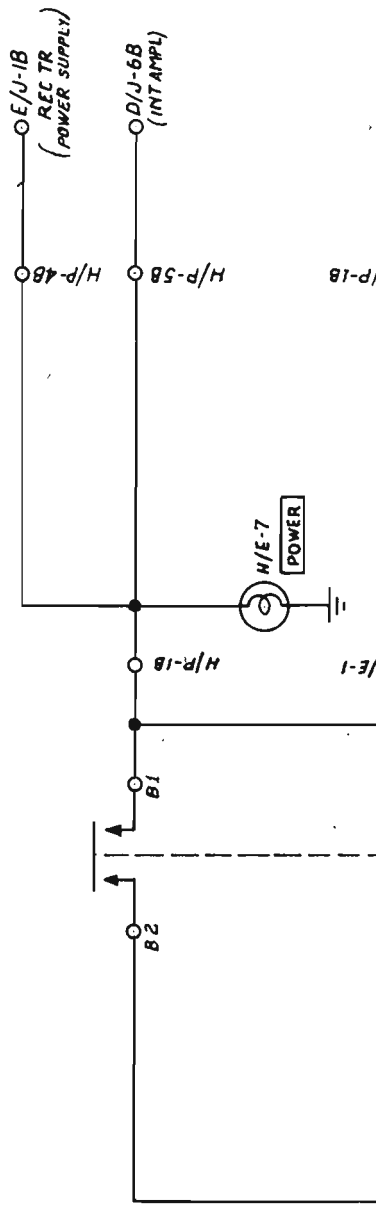
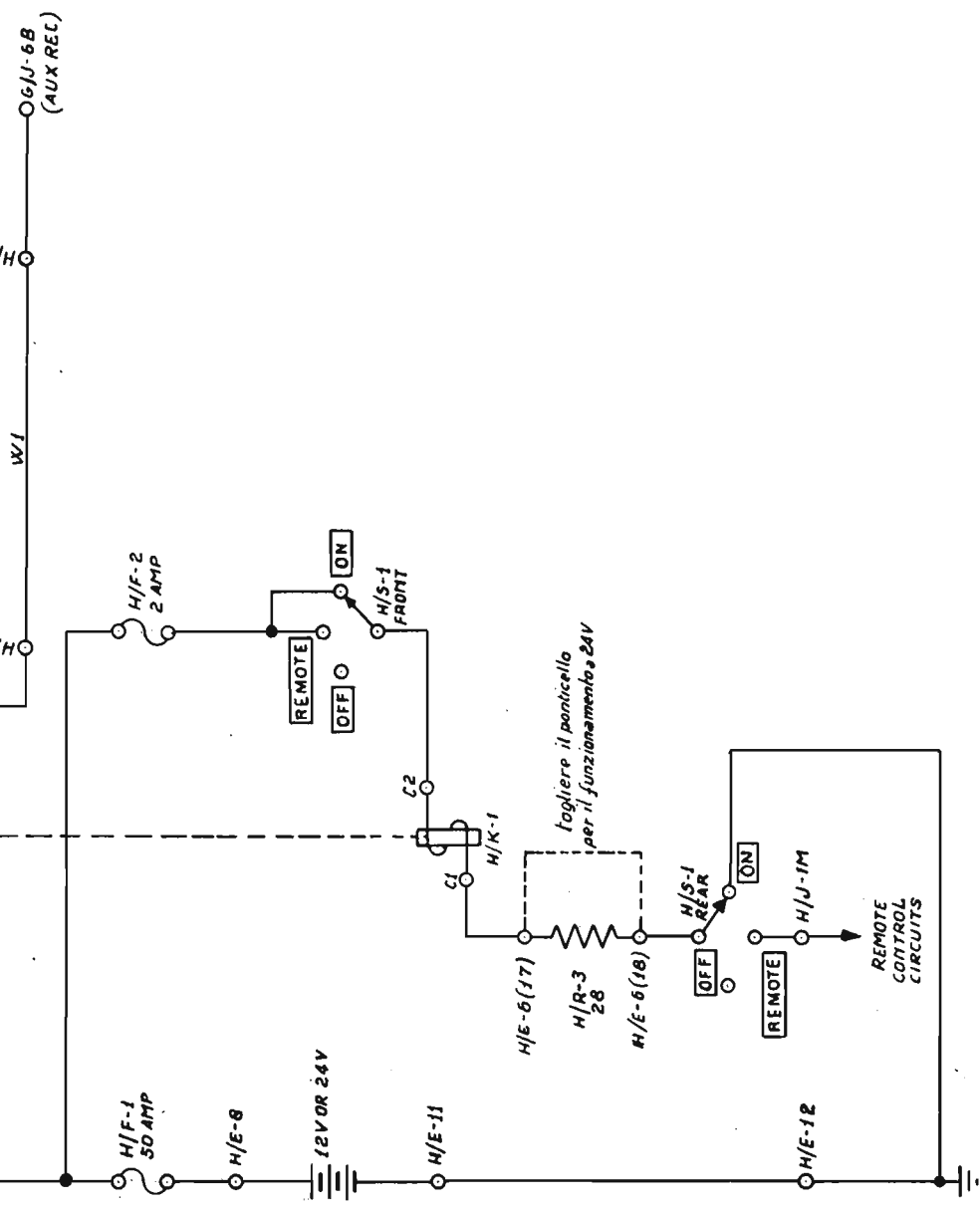



Fig.80-AN/GRC-3÷8; shema dimostrativo di distribuzione dell'alimentazione a 12 o 24V

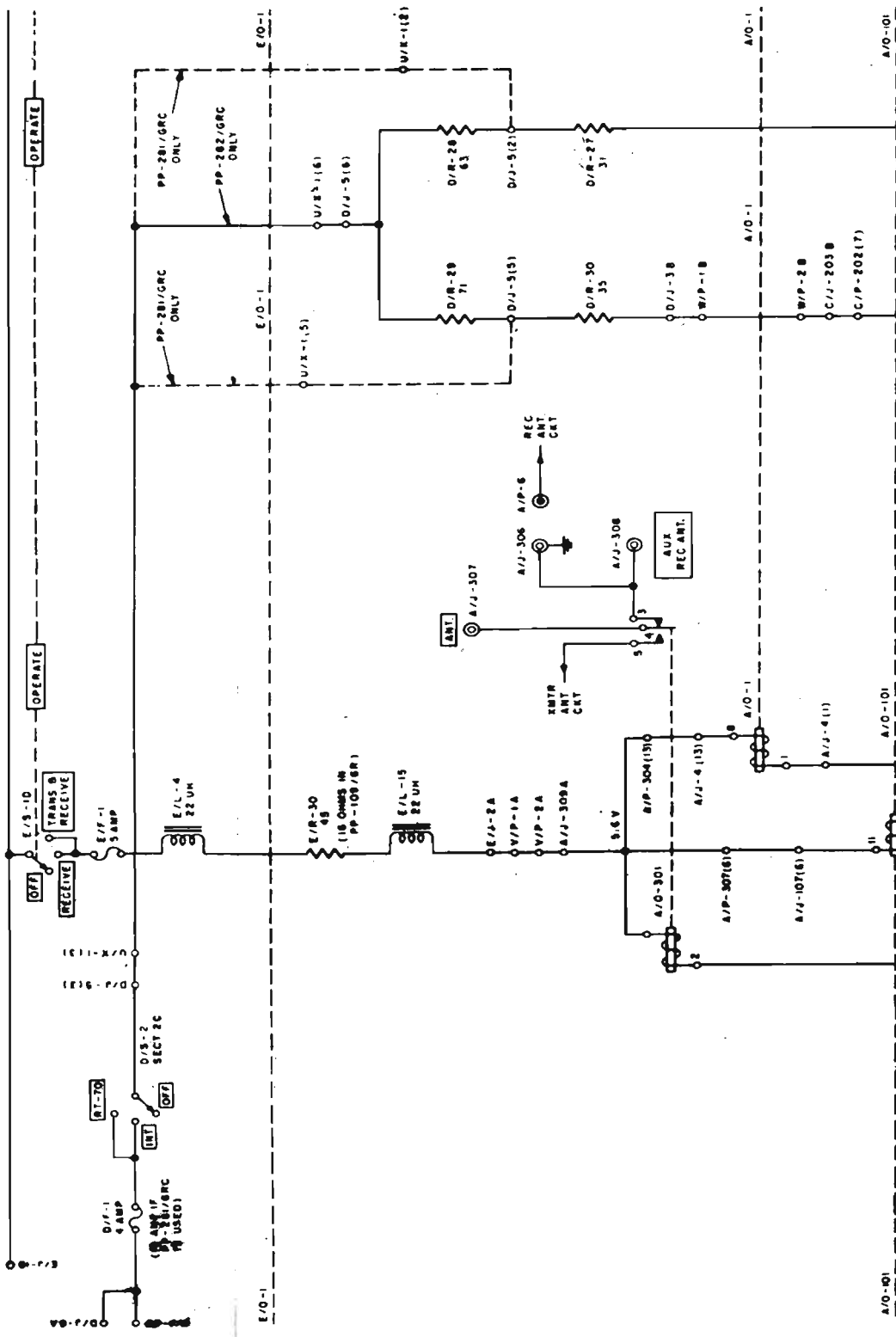
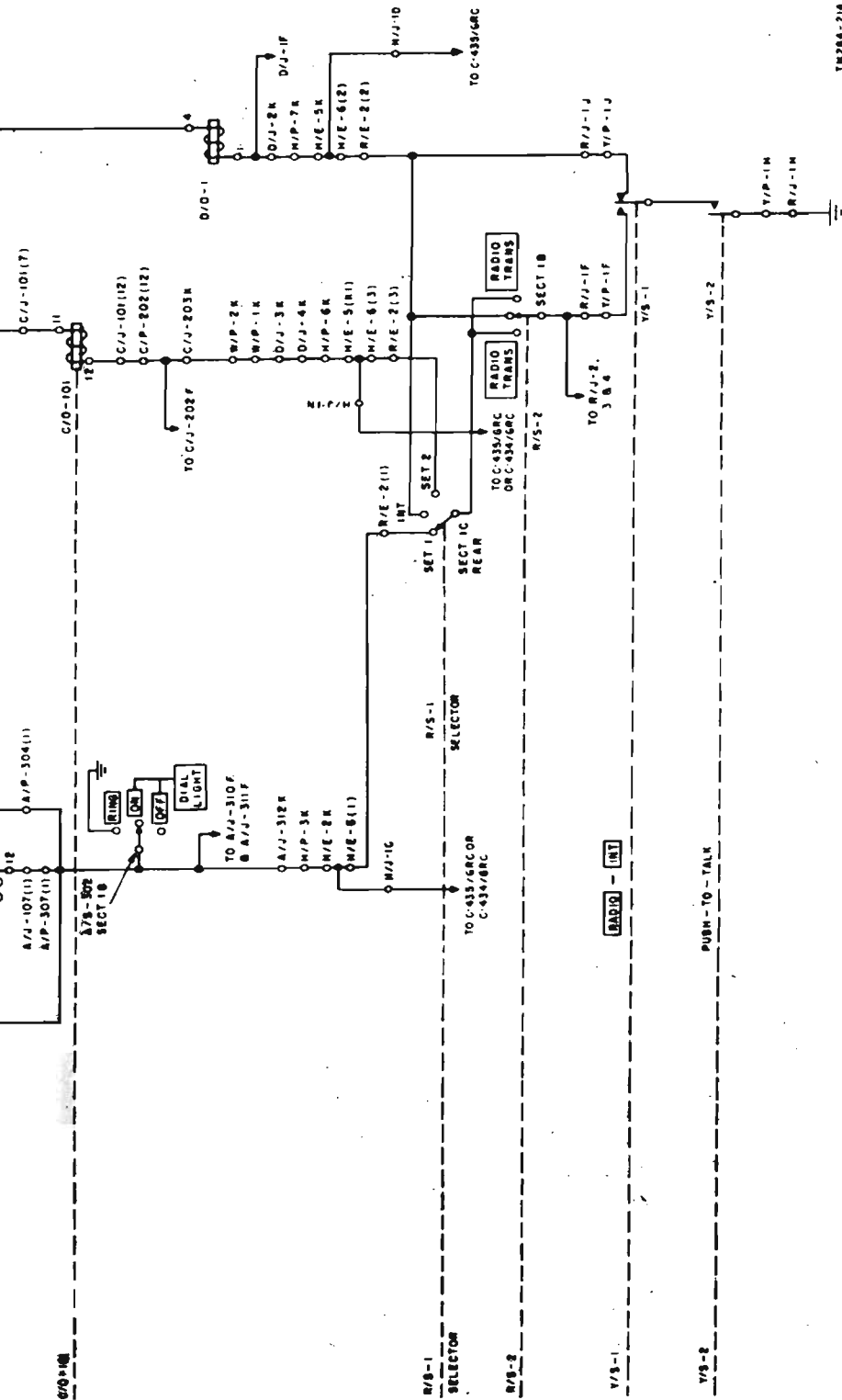



Fig. 81. AN/GRC. Distribuzione dell'alimentazione ai circuiti di comando dei relè

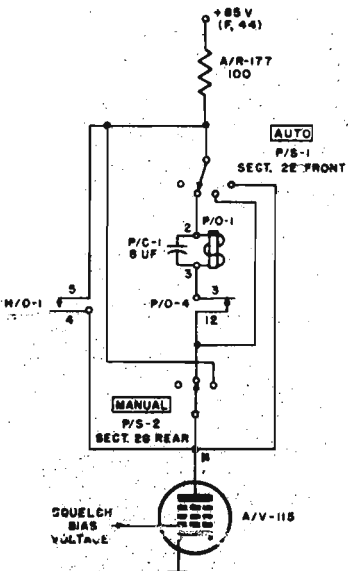
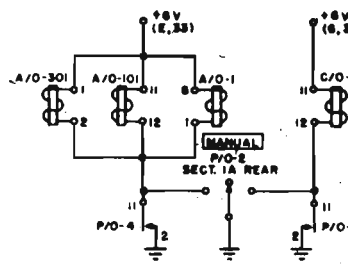
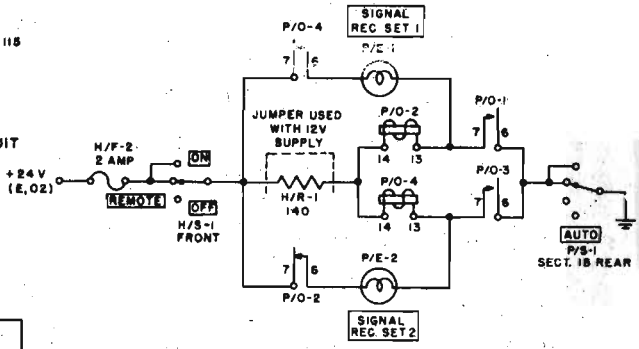
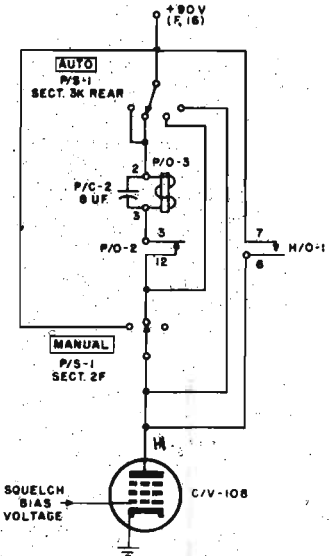



Fig. 82. AN/GRC-3-8; circuit

-7)

ioi -

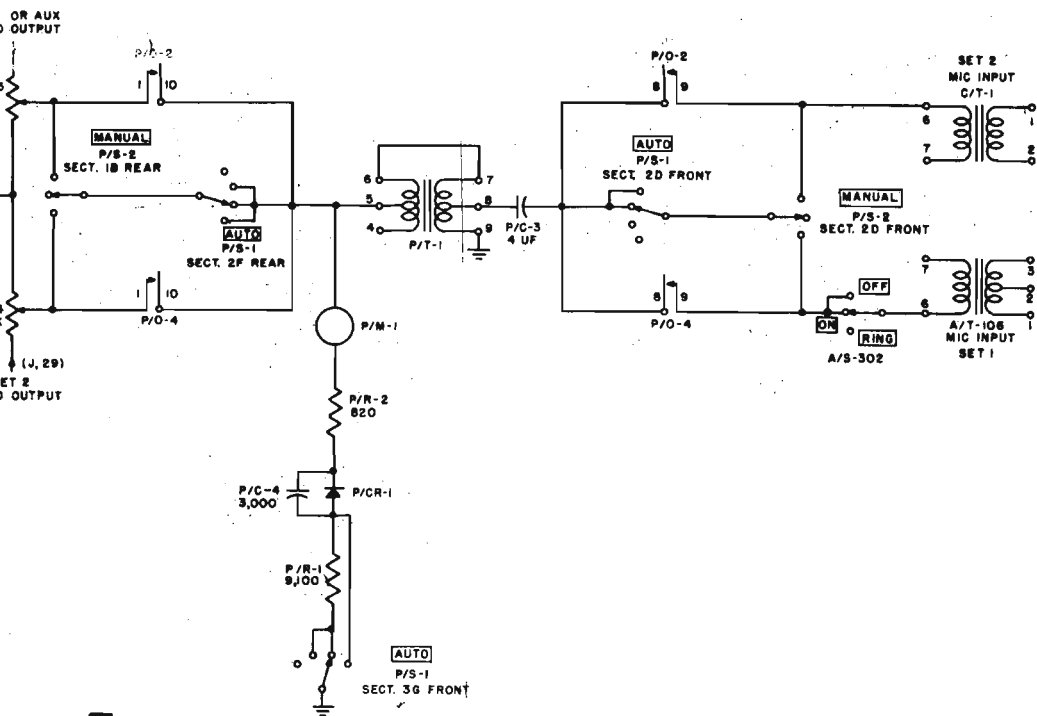
-2

2
ANSMIT
CUIT

Note:

1- Comm. AUTO P/S-1 ha 4 posizioni ed e' mostrato su posizione Retrans
Le 4 posizioni sono: Off-Duplex-Retrans-Adjust meter.

2- Comm. MANUAL P/S-2 ha 3 posizioni ed e' mostrato su posizione Int.
le 3 posizioni sono: Send Set 1 - Int - Send Set 2.

3- Le sigle tra parentesi come (F.44) nella sez. A indicano il punto delle coordinate nello schema generale di comando della ritrasmissione.

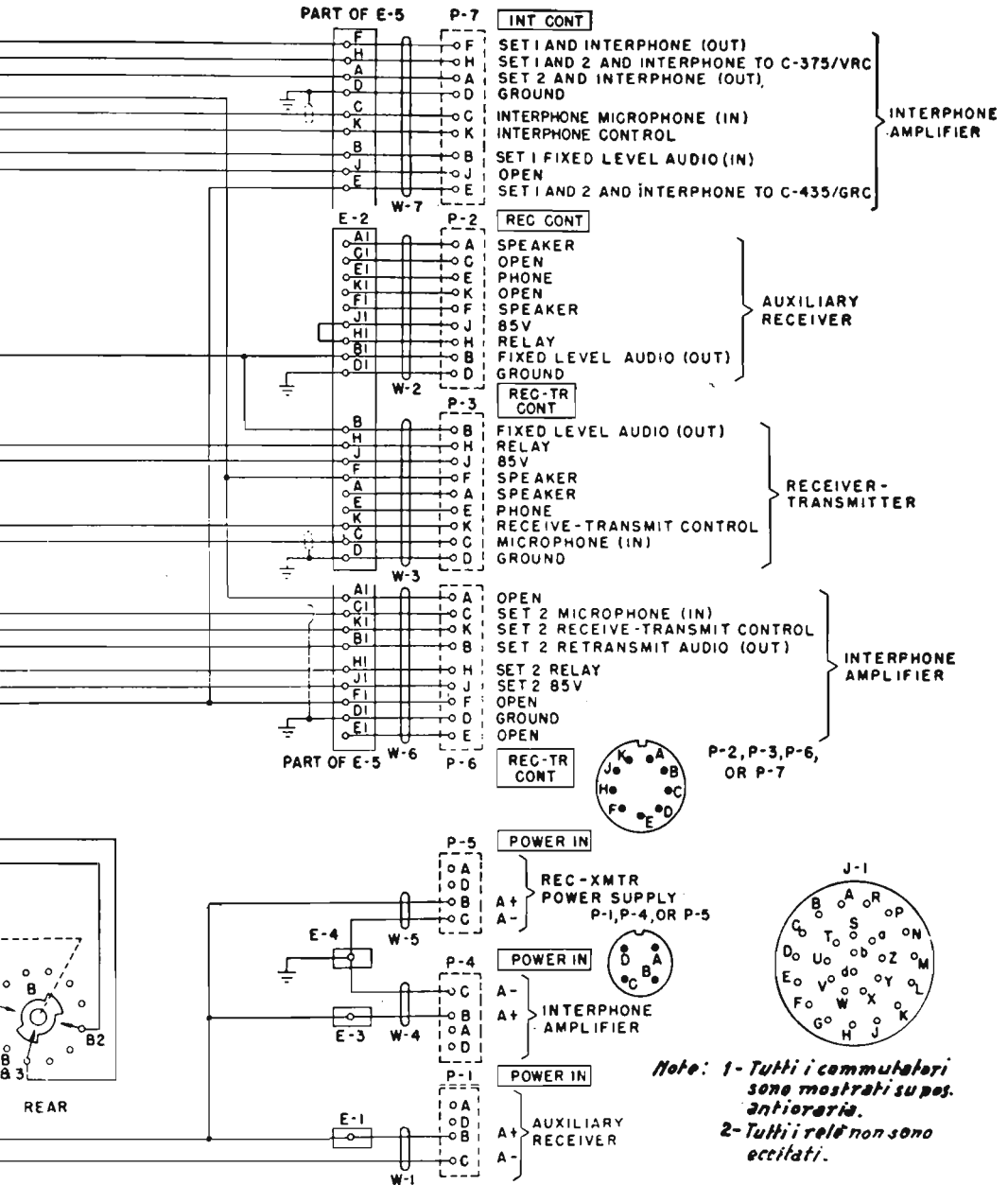
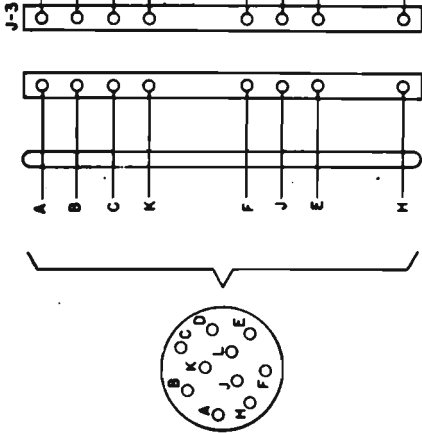
4- I contatti di tutti i relè sono mostrati in posizioni di riposo, ad eccezzione del relè H/O-1.

E AUDIO RETRANSMISSION CIRCUITS

...i di ritrasmissione.

Fig. 83-Circuito elettrico. Comando

Note:
1- Il commutatore N/S-2 e' mostrato in senso antiorario. le 4 posizioni sono: I Tel Only II Set 1 & 2 III Set 1 IV Set 2.
2- Il commutatore N/S-3 Local e' mostrato su posizione centrale. le tre posizioni sono: I Set 1 II Tel III Set 2.
3- Il commutatore M/S-2 Selector e' mostrato su posizione antioraria. Le tre posizioni sono: I senso antiorario II centrale, III Tel.
4- I rele' N/O-2 e N/O-3 sono mostrati non eccitati.
5- I rele' N/O-2 e N/O-3 e' mostrato dopo l'applicazione della tensione che rende positivo il terminale 2 rispetto al terminale 3.

a distanza AN/GRC-6

Fig.84 - Circuito elettrico. Base di mo

...ntaggio MT-297/GR.

CORD CX-1070/U
J-3
A
B
C
K
F
J
E
H
RADIO
INT
S-1
S-2
PUSH-TO-TALK
J-2
J-1
HEADSET - MICROPHONE
H-63/U
CHEST SET GROUP AN/GSA-6
NOTES:
1 COMPONENTS SHOWN BY DASHED LINES ARE NOT PART OF CHEST SET.
2 LOCKING POSITION OF PUSH-TO-TALK SWITCH MAY BE DISABLED
3 RADIO-INT SWITCH MAY BE LOCKED IN EITHER INTERPHONE OR RADIO POSITION.
VEHICULAR SET
FIELD OR PACK SET
L
DYNAMIC LOUDSPEAKER LS-166/U
HEADSET CORD CX-1334/U
HEADSET, NAVY TYPE CW-49507 AND HEADSET CORD CX-1334/U

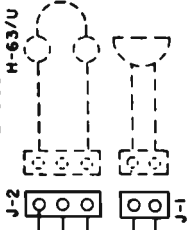
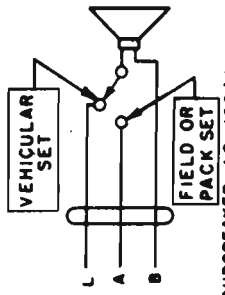
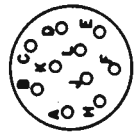
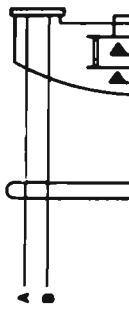



Fig. 85 - AN/GRC - Circuiti elettrici degli accessori di B.F.

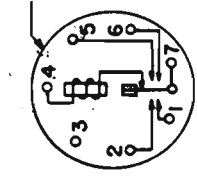
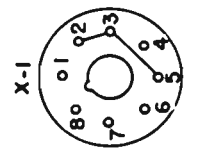
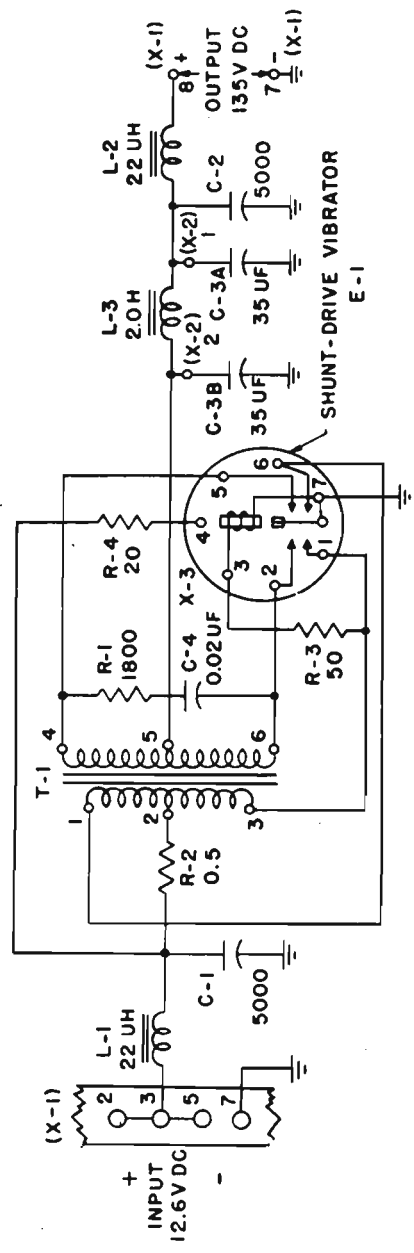



Fig 86 - AN/GRC. Circuito elettrico dell'alimentatore PP-281/GRC.

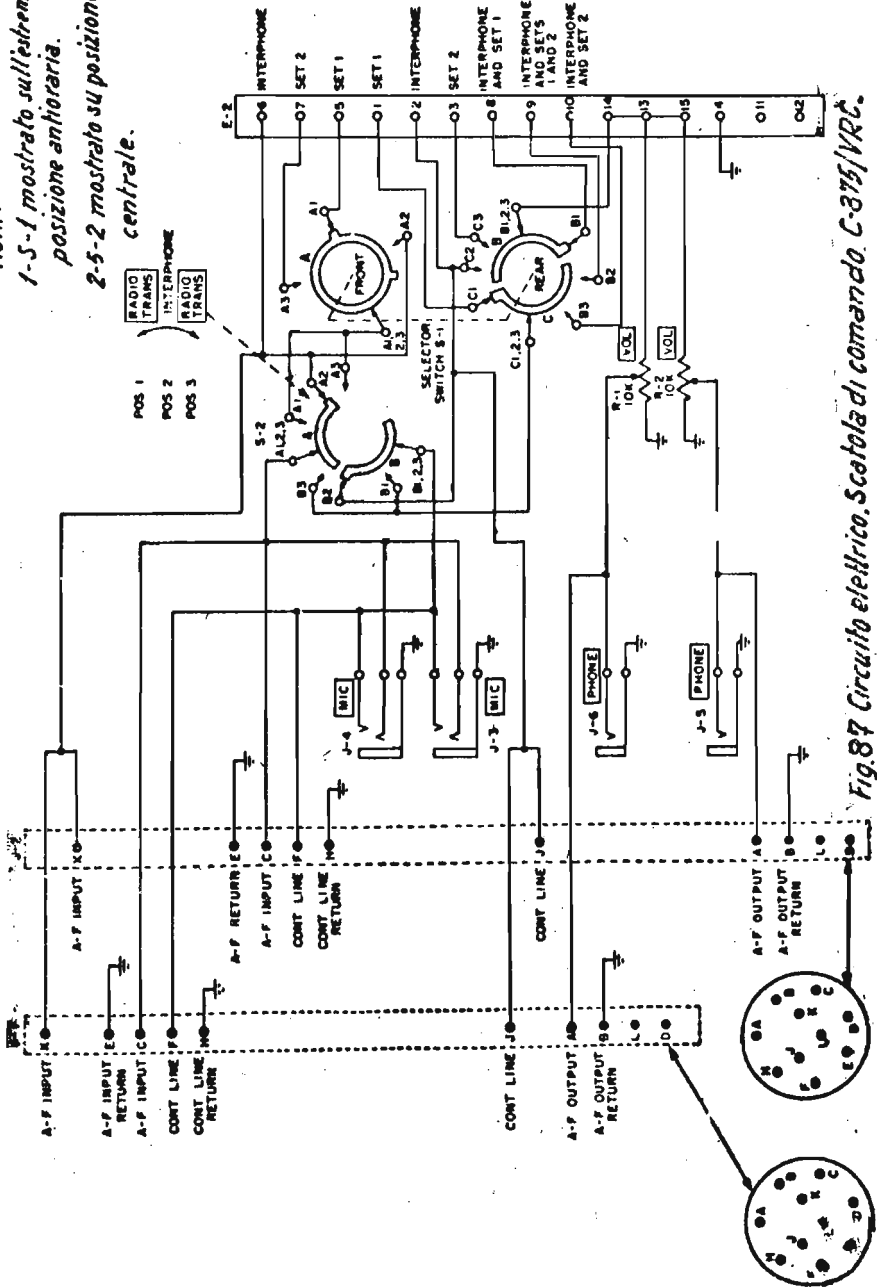



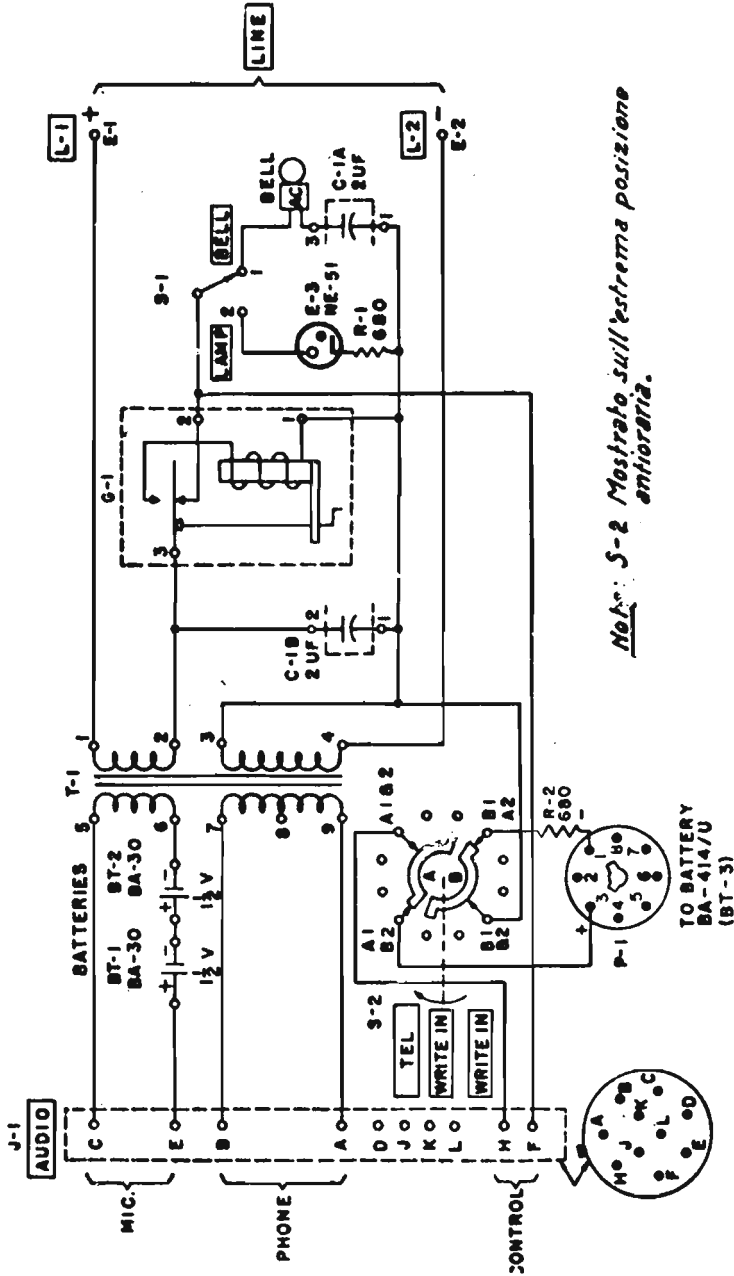
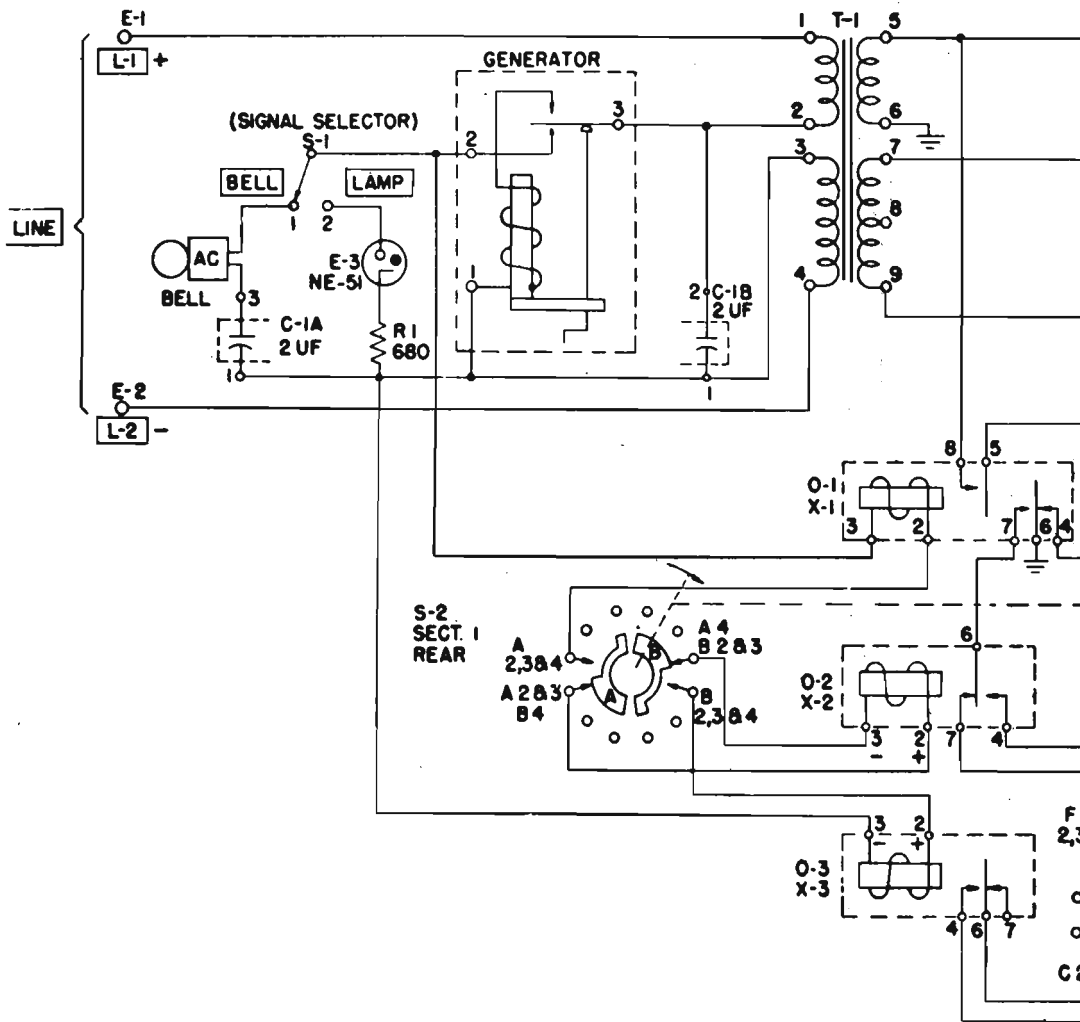
Fig.87 Circuito elettrico, Scatola di comando C-375/VRC.

Nota: S-2 Mostrato sull'estrema posizione antioraria.

Fig. 88. Circuito elettrico. Comando a distanza lontano C-433/GRC.

SWITCH:

S-2 (REMOTE)		S-3 (LOCAL)	
POS. 1	TEL ONLY	POS. 1	SET 1
POS. 2	SET 1 & 2	POS. 2	TEL
POS. 3	SET 1	POS. 3	SET 2
POS. 4	SET 2		

Note: 1- S-2 Mostrato sull'estrema posiz.
: 2- S-2 Mostrato su posizione centra
: 5- Relè O-1 risulta non ecci
: 6- Relè O-2 e O-3 funzionano

Fig. 89 - Circuito elettrico. Coma

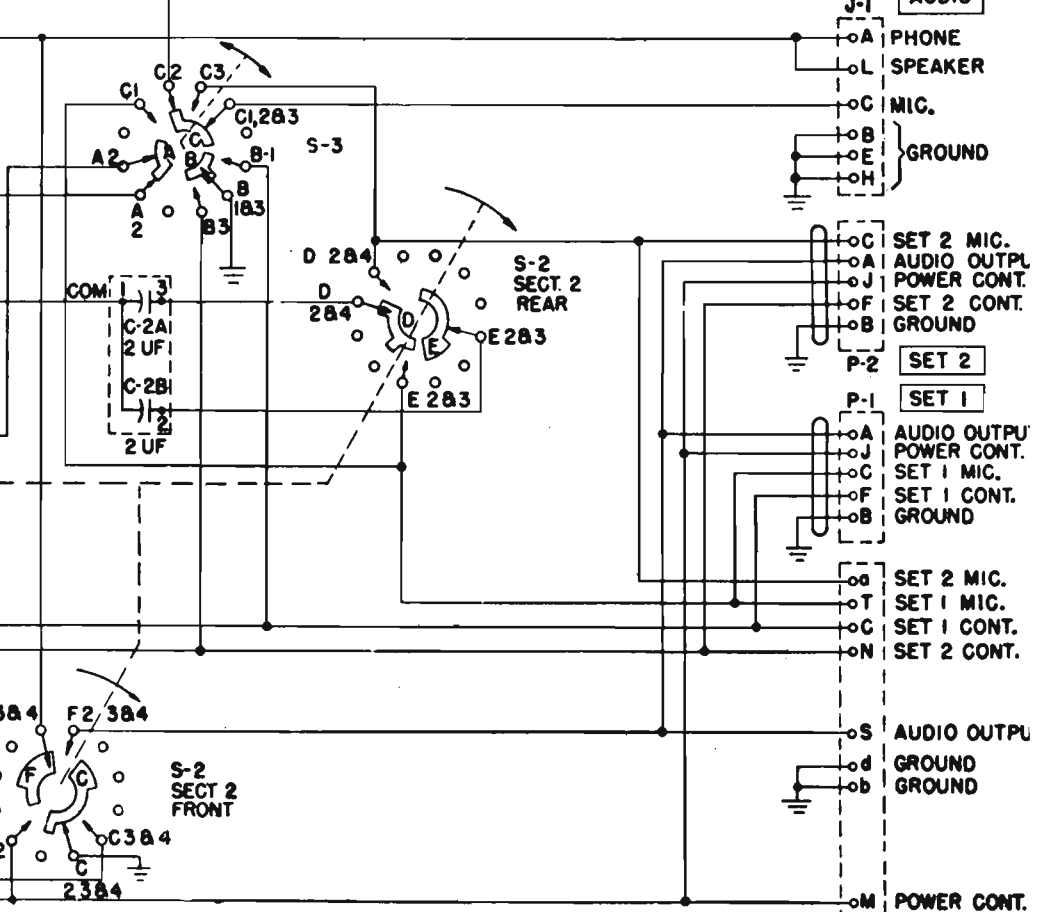
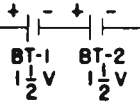
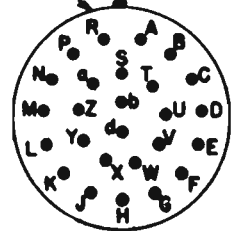
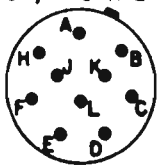
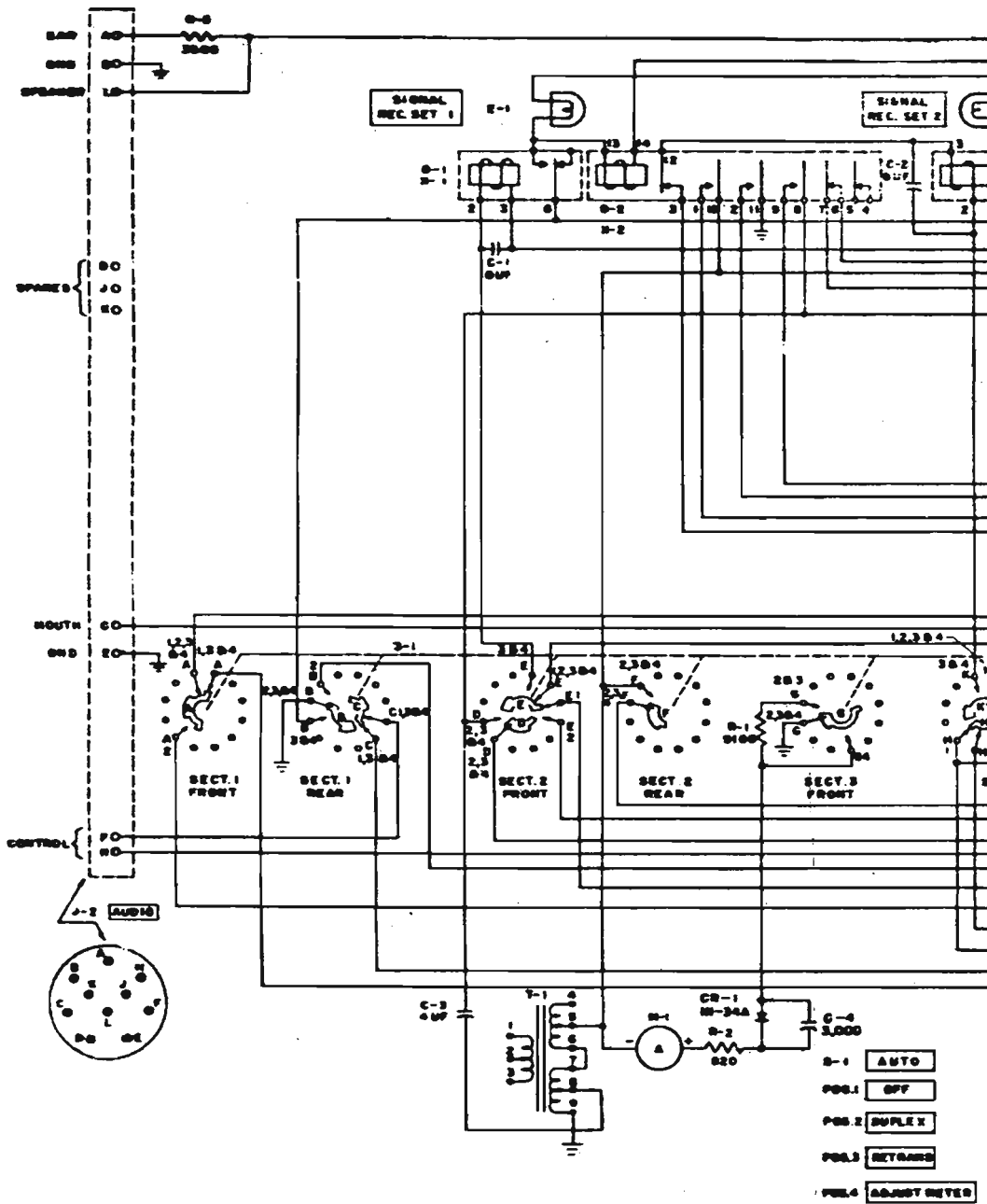
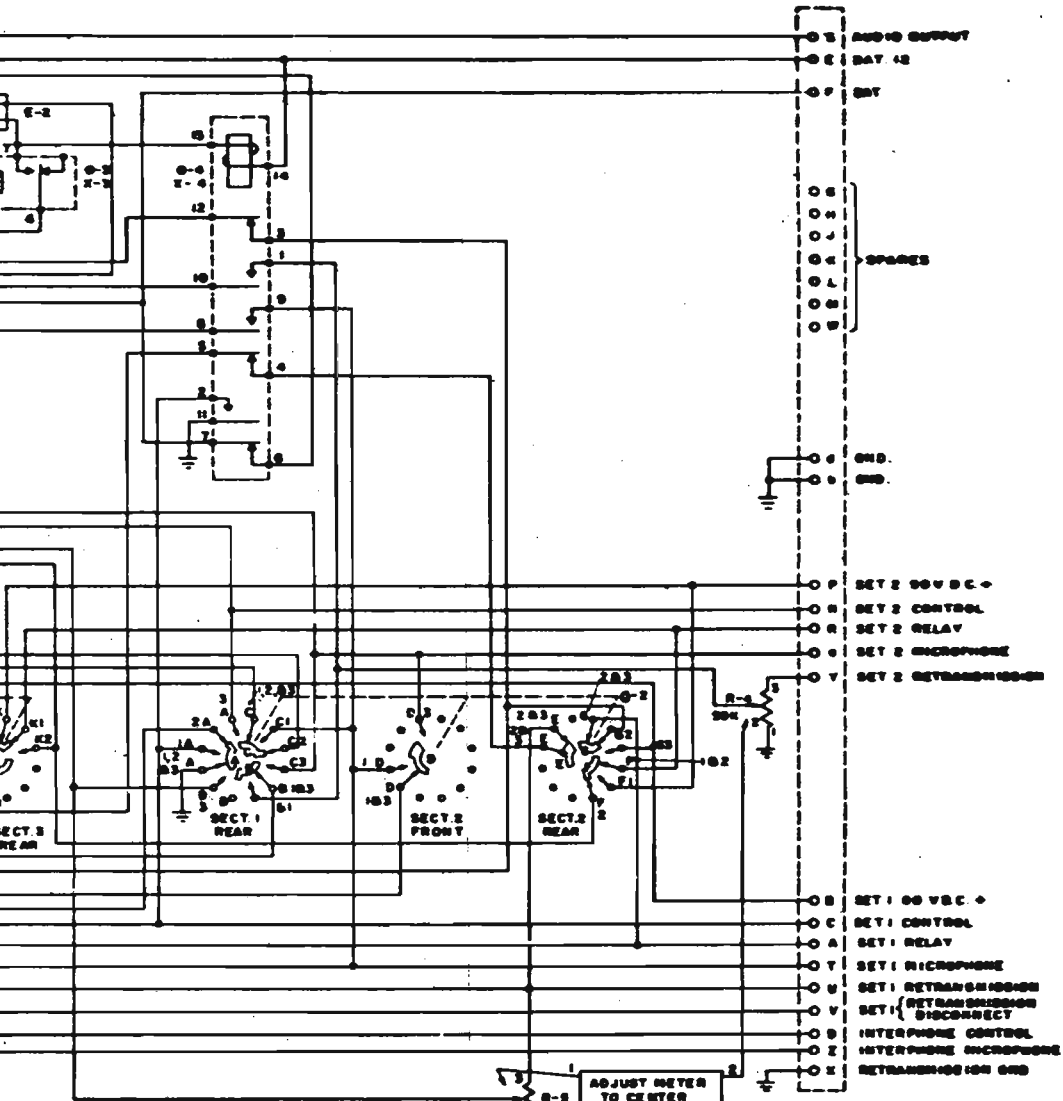
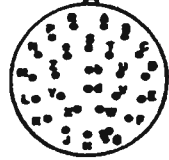



Fig. 90 - Circuito elettrico. Comando di r

...itrasmissione in duplice C-435/GRC_

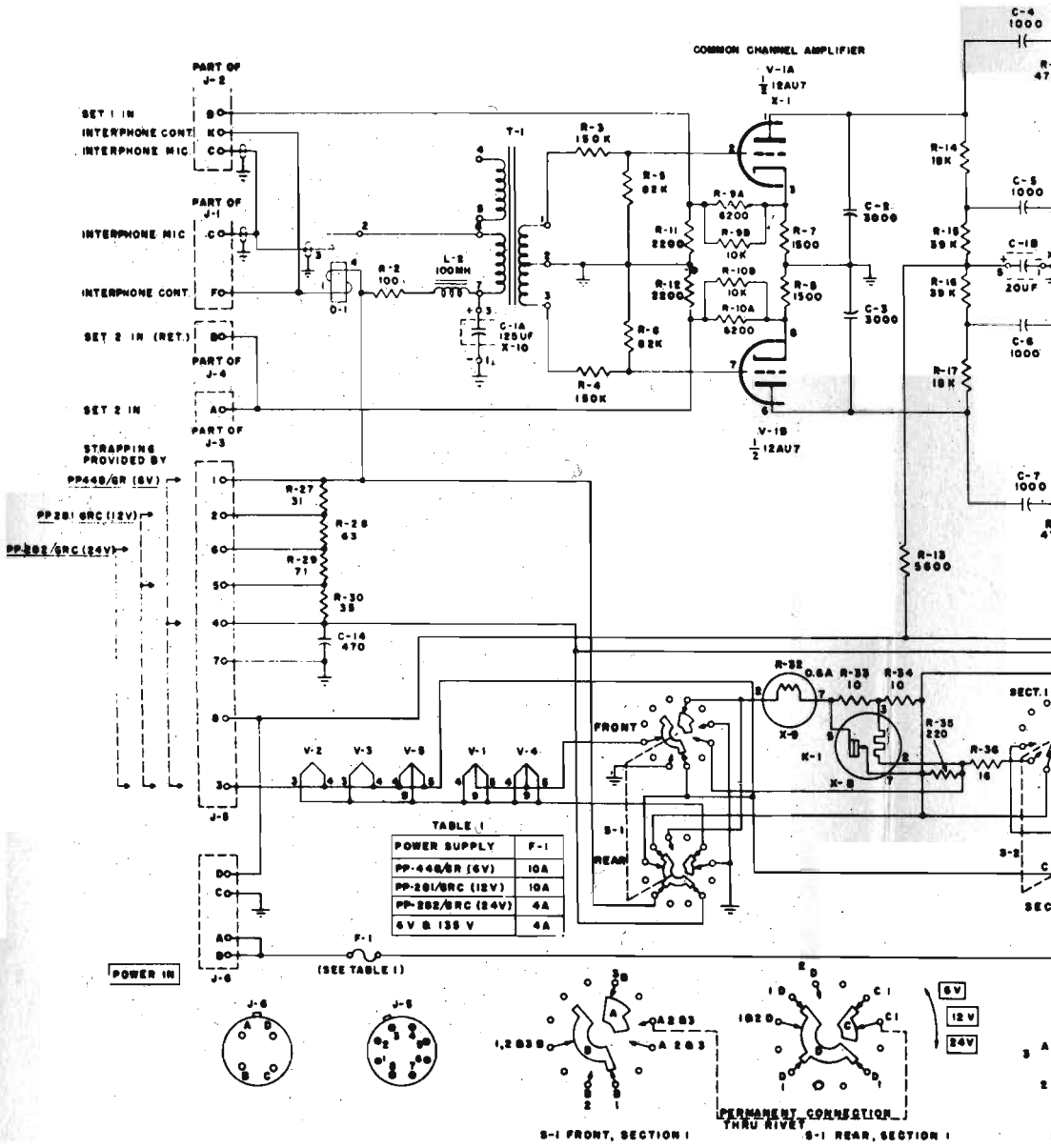
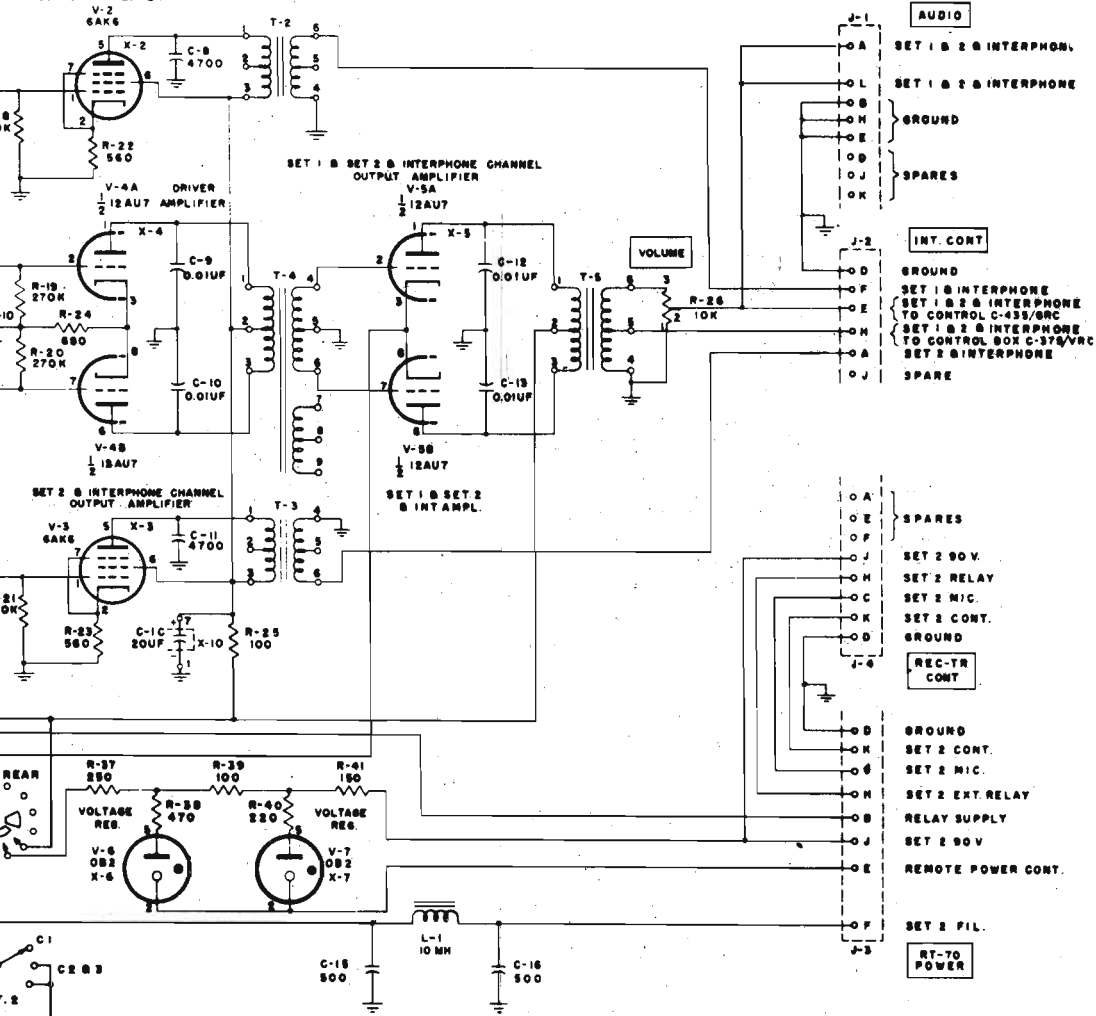
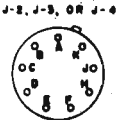



TABLE 1

POWER SUPPLY	F-1
PP-448/GR (6V)	10A
PP-281/GRC (12V)	10A
PP-282/GRC (24V)	4A
6V & 135 V	4A

Fig. 91- Circuito ele

...ettrico Amplificatore interfonico AM-65/GRC.

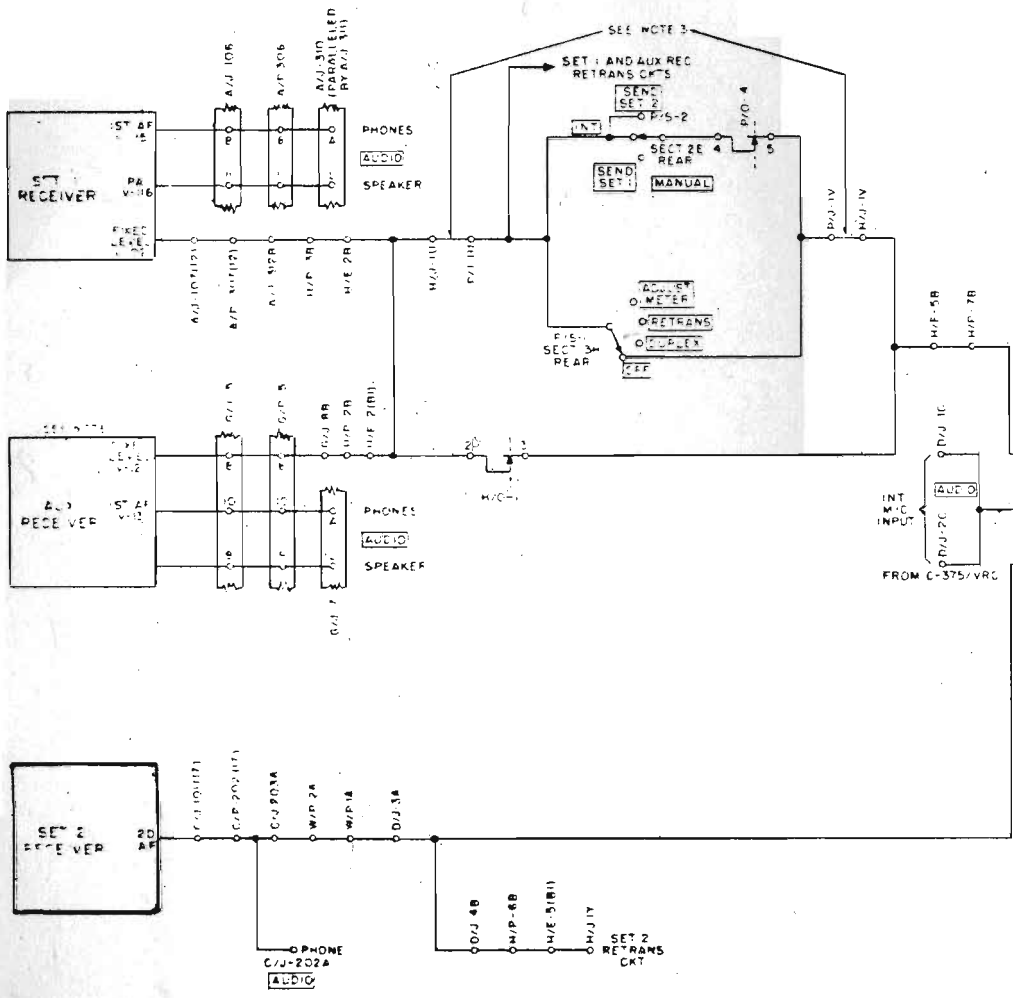
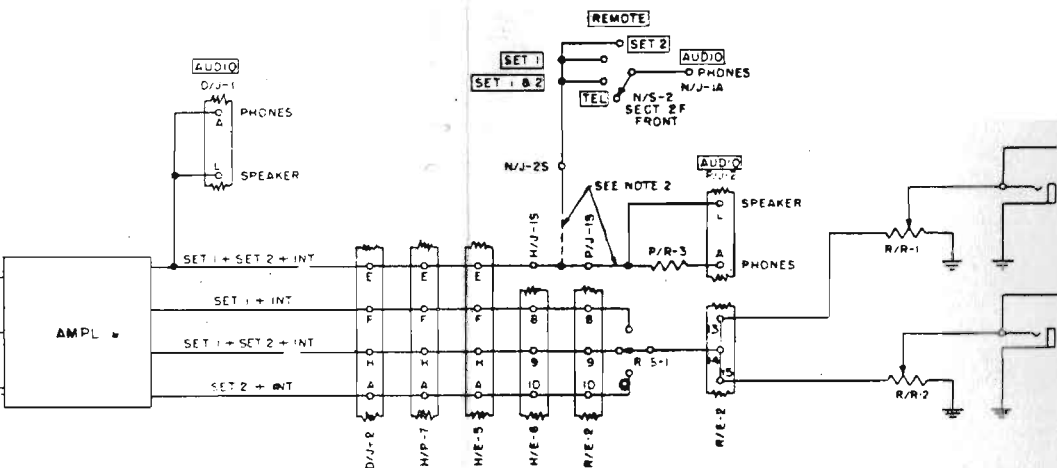



Fig. 92 - Circuiti d'ascolto delle stazioni

NOTE :

1 - Il ricevitore ausiliario è usato solo con le AN/GRC -3 - 5 - 7.

2 - La linea tratteggiata indica come il C - 434 è collegato al MT - 297; la linea continua indica come il C - 435 è collegato al MT - 297.

3 - Le linee tratteggiate indicano i collegamenti del C - 435, se usato

LEGEND

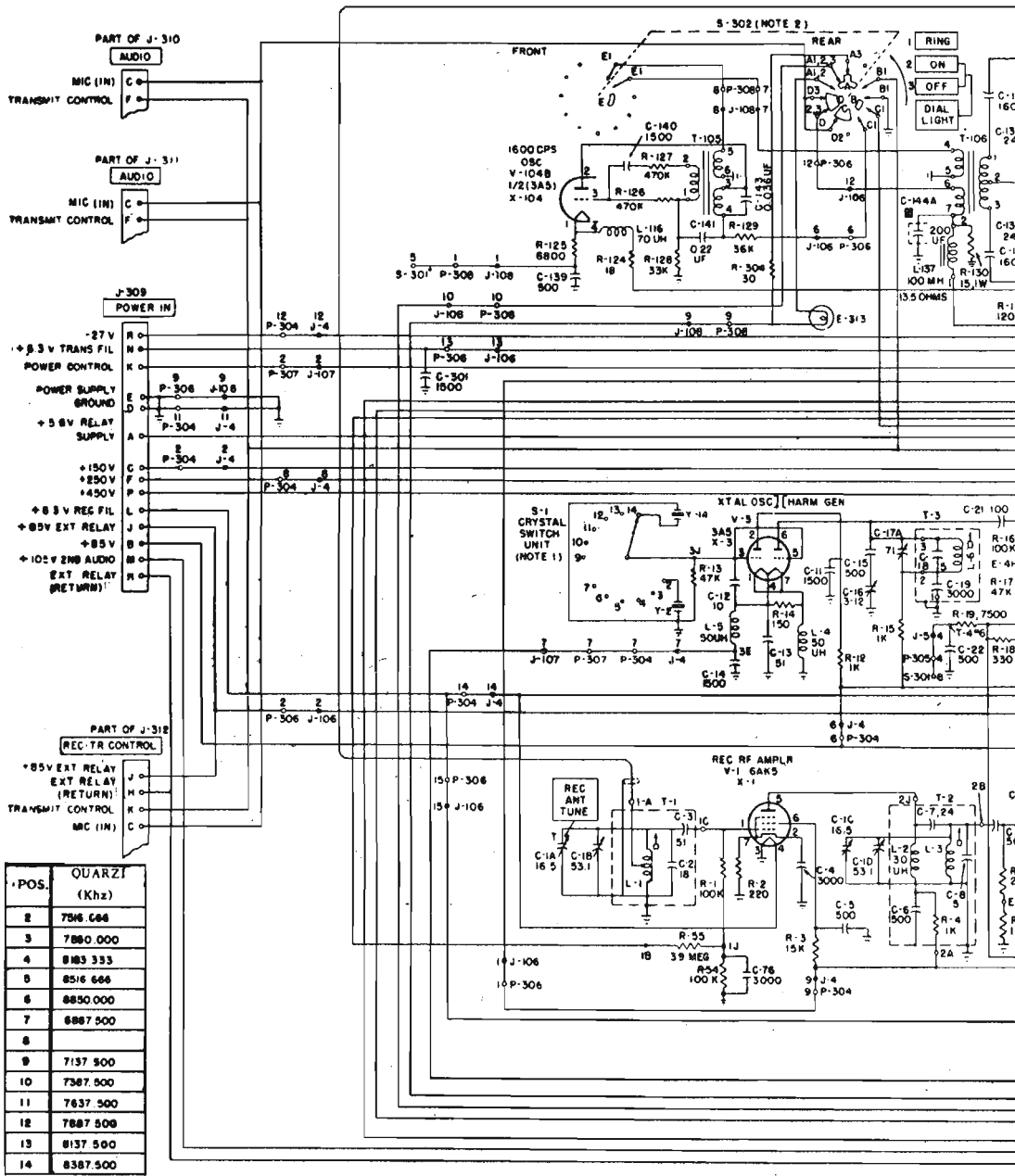
UNIT SYMBOL AND UNIT SYMBOLIZED	
A	RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-66/GRC, RT-67/GRC, RT-68/GRC
C	RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-70/GRC
D	AF AMPLIFIER AM-65/GRC (INTERPHONE AMPLIFIER)
G	RADIO RECEIVER R-108/GRC, R-109/GRC, OR R-110/GRC
H	MOUNTING MT-297/GR
N	LOCAL CONTROL C-434/GRC
P	CONTROL C-435/GRC (RETRANSMISSION UNIT)
R	CONTROL BOX C-375/VRC
W	CORD CX-1213/U

NOTES

1 THE AUX RECEIVER IS USED ONLY WITH RADIO SETS AN/GRC-3, -5 AND -7

2 THE DASHED LINE INDICATES HOW THE LOCAL CONTROL C-434/GRC CONNECTS WHEN SLID INTO MOUNTING. THE SOLID LINE SHOWS THE CORRESPONDING CONNECTION FOR CONTROL C-435/GRC

3 DASHED LINES INDICATE CONNECTIONS WHEN CONTROL C-435/GRC IS USED

AN/GRC-3-8.

POS.	QUARZI (Khz)
2	7516.666
3	7880.000
4	8183.333
5	8516.666
6	8850.000
7	6887.500
8	
9	7137.500
10	7387.500
11	7637.500
12	7887.500
13	8137.500
14	8387.500

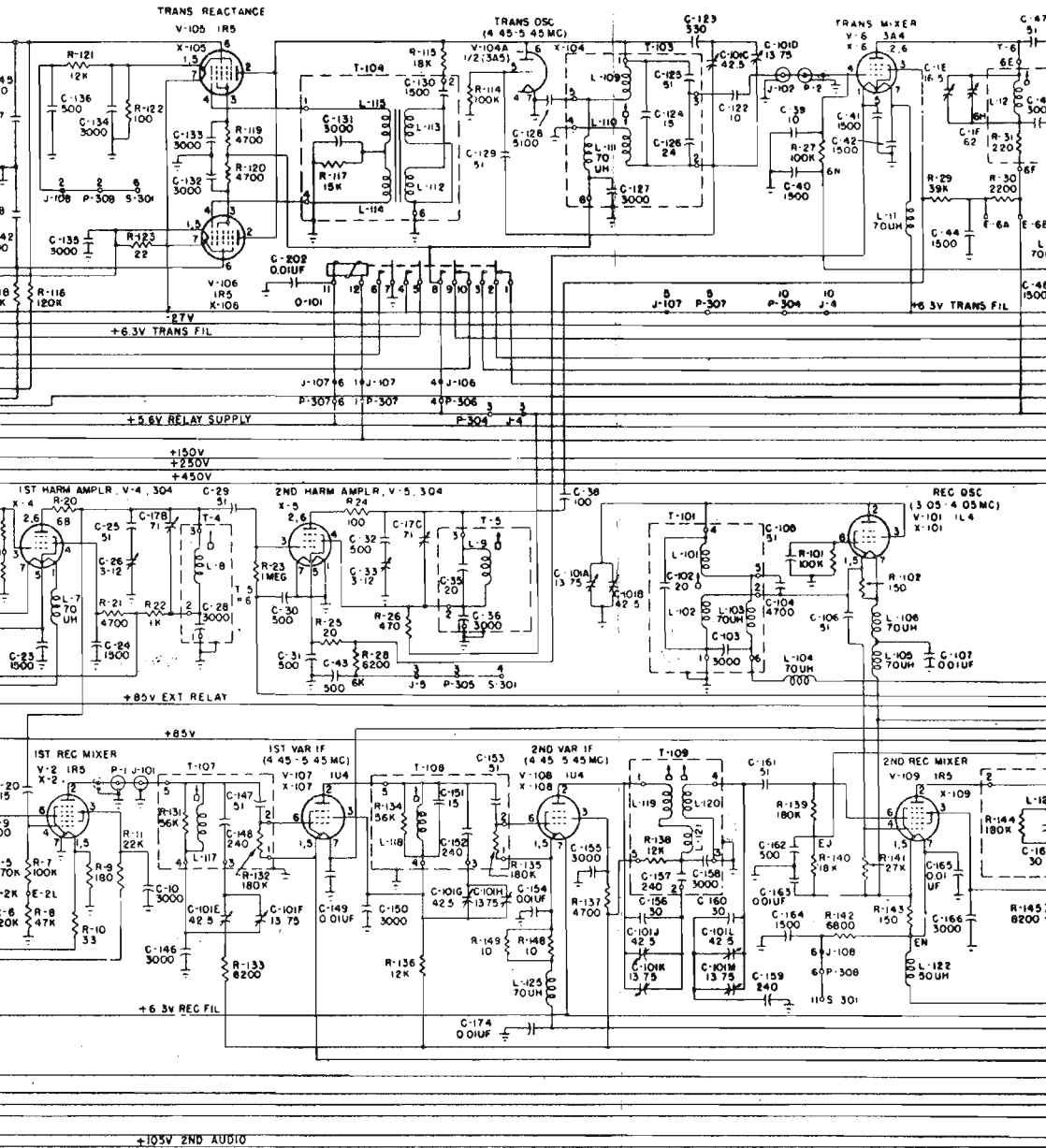
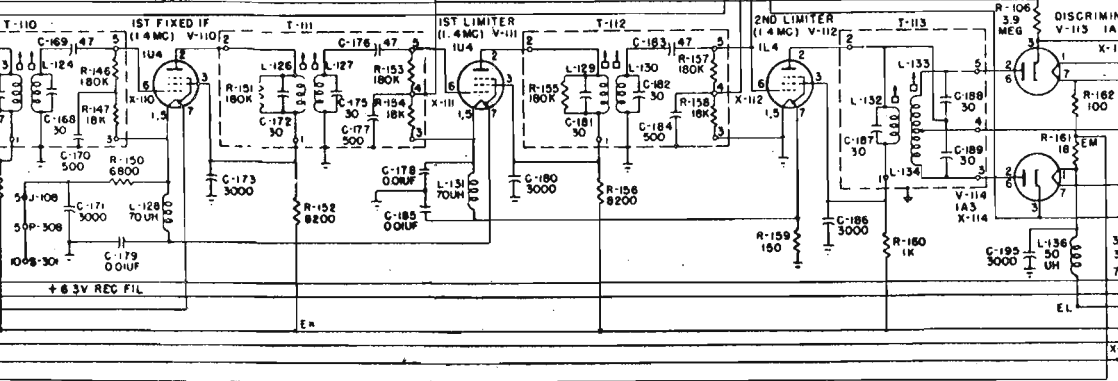
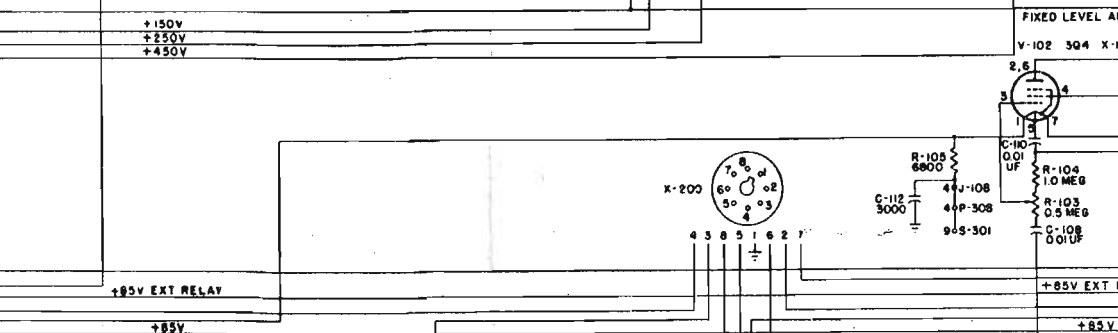
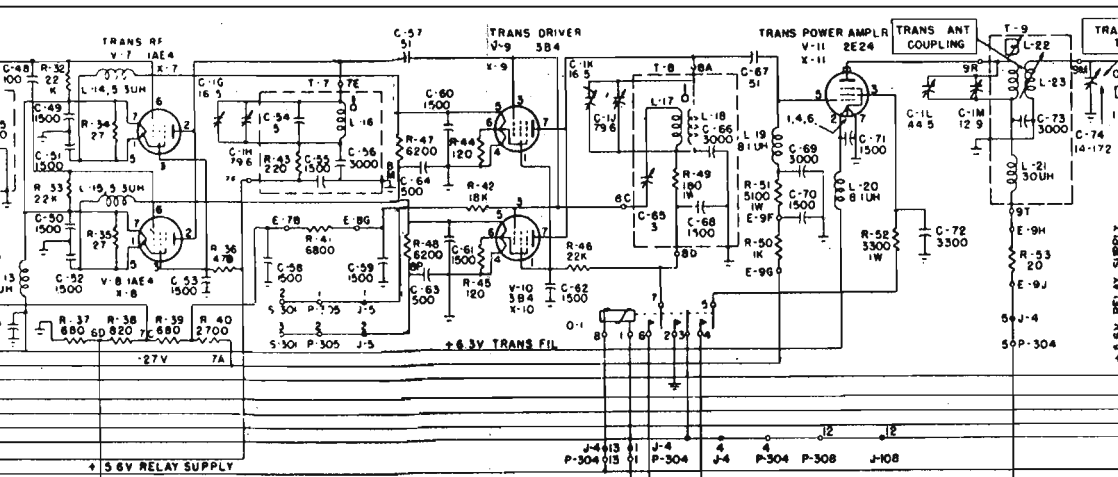
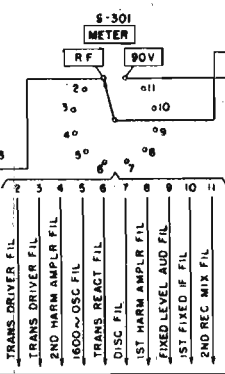
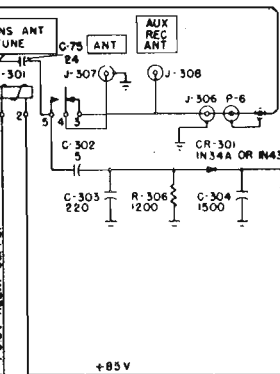



Fig. 36 - CIRCUITO ELETTRICO DE

EL RICETRASMETTITORE RT-67/GRC

NOTE:
- L'S-302 è mostrato su pos. OFF.
- E-2K, E-2L, E-4H, E-6A, E-6B, E-7B, E-8G, E-9H indicano punti di misura. Il numero indica la valvola: es.: E-2K è associato alla V-2; E-4H alla V-4 ecc.
Le sigle 1A, 1C, ecc. fino a 9R indicano punti di ancoraggio a R.F., il numero indica la valvola associata.
- Se non altrimenti specificato tutte le resistenze sono in Ohm e da 1/2 W; tutti i condensatori sono in pF
S-301
METER
RF
90V
TRANS DRIVER FIL
TRANS DRIVER FIL
2ND HARM AMPLR FIL
1600~OSC FIL
TRANS REACT FIL
DISC FIL
1ST HARM AMPLR FIL
FIXED LEVEL AUD FIL
1ST FIXED IF FIL
2ND REC MIX FIL
SQUELCH OSC X-103
SQUELCH
VOLUME
1ST AUDIO
POWER AUDIO
PART OF J-312
REC-TR CONTROL
FIXED LEVEL AUDIO
PHONE
SPEAKER
GROUND
PART OF J-310
AUDIO
OPEN
PART OF J-311
+6.3V REC FIL
+85V
+105V 2ND AUDIO
P-304 TO P-308
J-106, J-107, J-108, J-4, & J-5

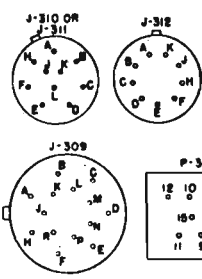
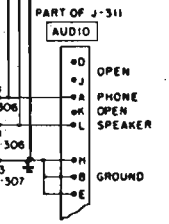
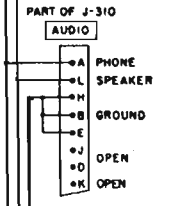
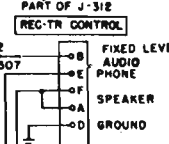
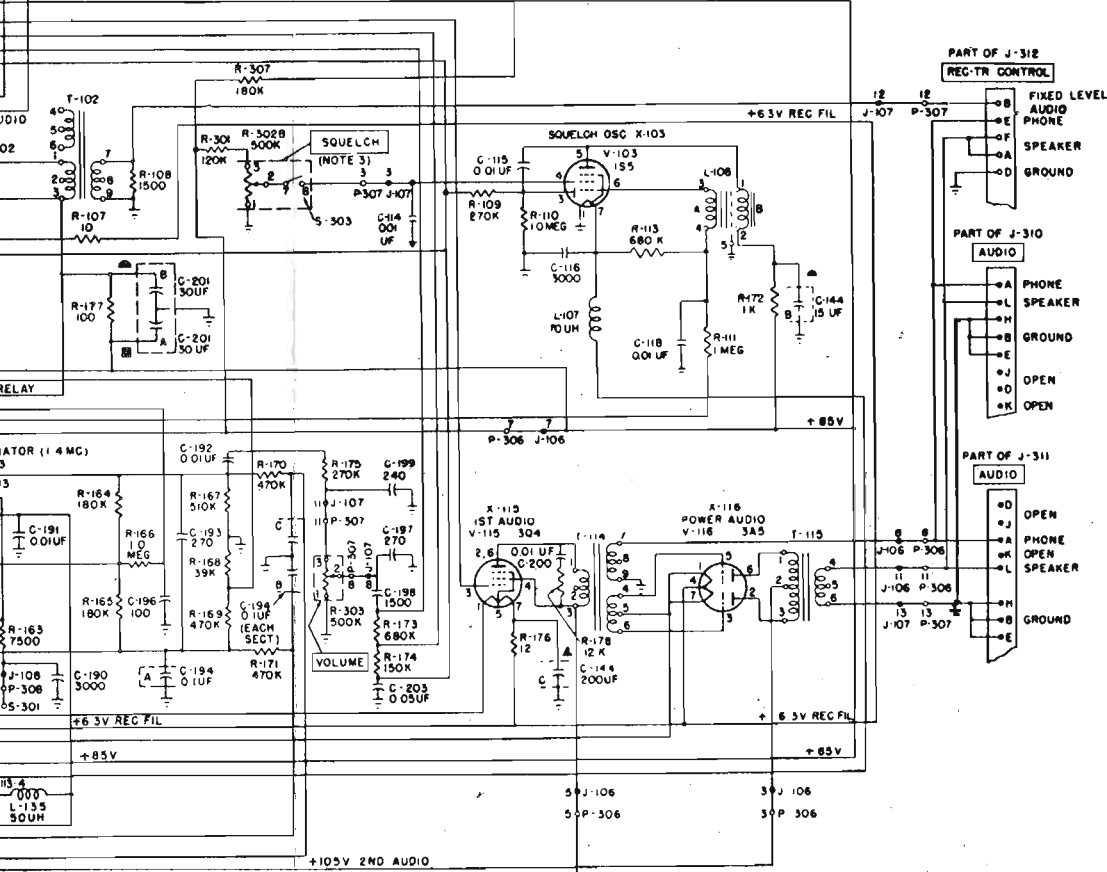
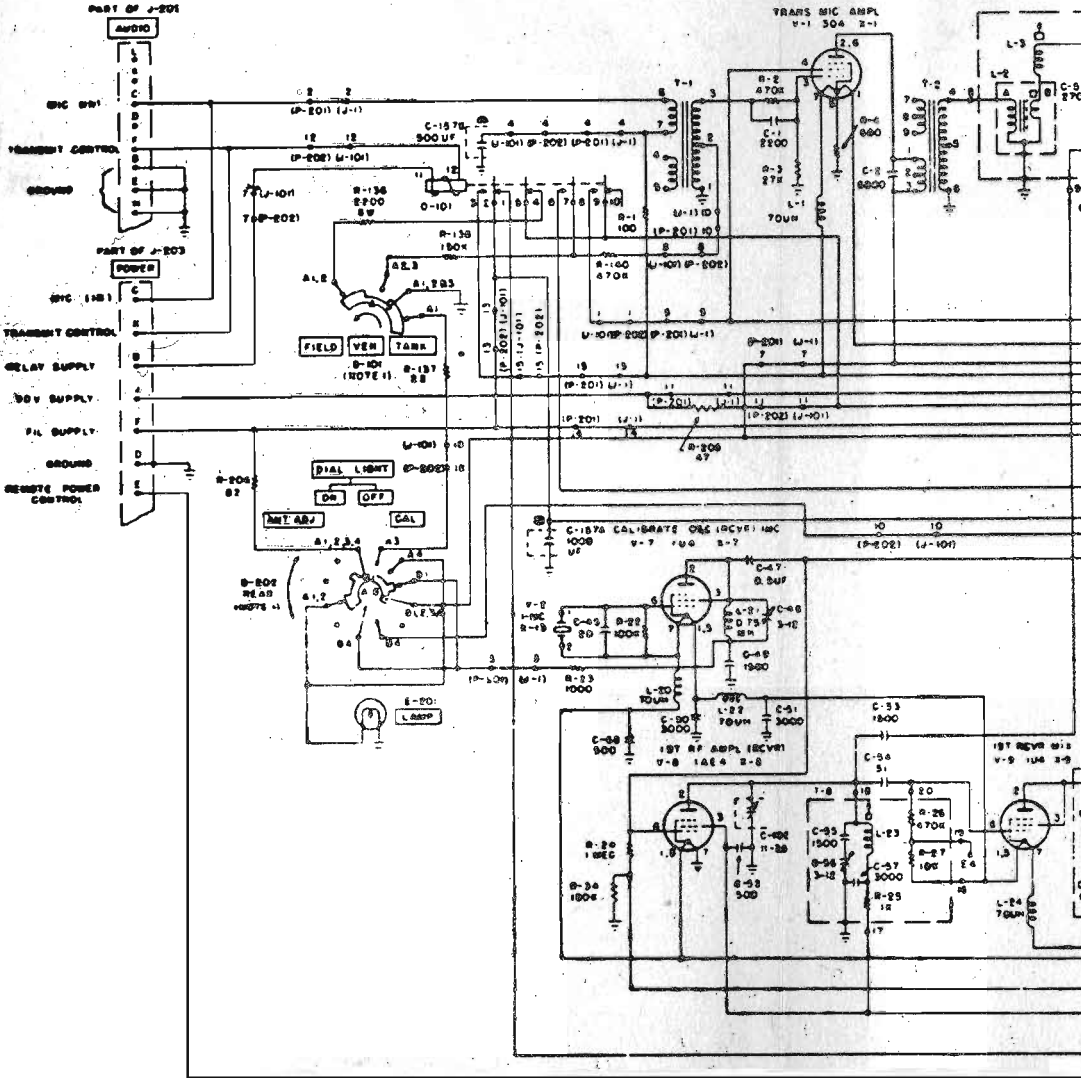
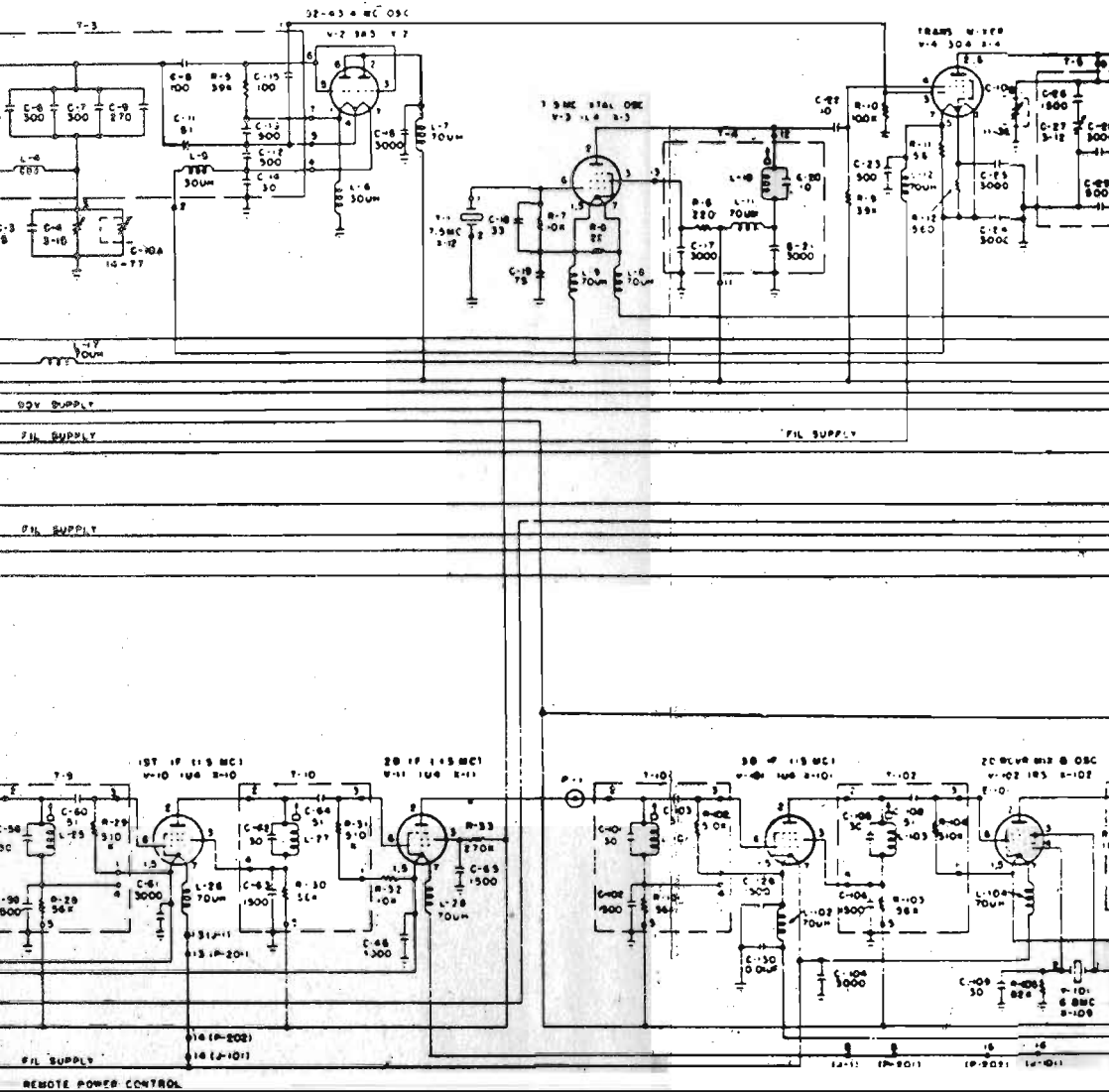



Fig. 37 - CIRCUITO ELETTRICO DEL RICETRAS

SNETTITORE RT-70/GRC

Ponticelli nell'interno dell'alimentatore a vibratore.

Fig. 38 CIRCUITO ELETTRICO

DEL RICEVITORE R-109/GRC